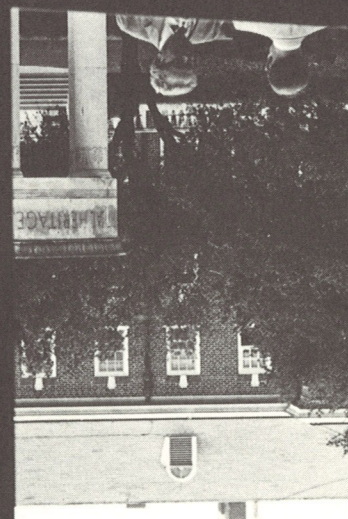
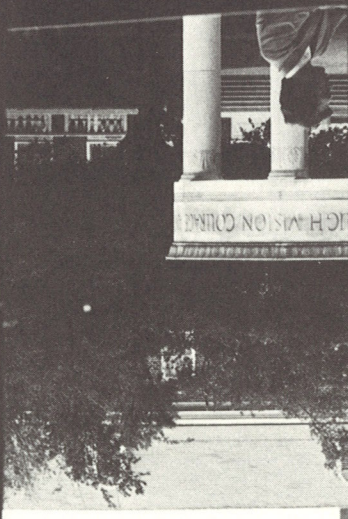


Southern Methodist University
The School of Law
1980-81





SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY



School of Law

1980-81

BULLETIN OF SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

VOL. LXV

1980-81

The following bulletins comprise the General Catalogue of the University and may be obtained by writing the Office of Admissions:

General Information

Meadows School of the Arts

Edwin L. Cox School of Business

The College

The School of Law

School of Engineering and Applied Science

Perkins School of Theology

Faculty and Supplementary Information

Produced by SMU Public Relations

Printed at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas 75275

May, 1980

Every effort has been made to include in this bulletin information which, at the time of preparation for printing, most accurately represents Southern Methodist University within the context in which it is offered.

However, the provisions of this publication are not to be regarded as an irrevocable contract between the student and Southern Methodist University. The University reserves the right to change, at any time and without prior notice, any provision or requirement including, but not limited to, policies, procedures, charges, financial aid programs, refund policies, and academic program.

Use of the following guide when writing to the School of Law will help to insure that requests receive prompt attention.

For information concerning admission and financial aid, write to

Secretary of Admissions
School of Law
Southern Methodist University
Dallas, Texas 75275

Official transcripts of work done at the School of Law may be obtained only from the University registrar. Other alumni inquiries and inquiries concerning students presently registered in the School of Law should be directed to

Records Secretary
School of Law
Southern Methodist University
Dallas, Texas 75275

Several sections of this bulletin list addresses for specific purposes.

ADDRESS ALL OTHER MATTERS TO THE OFFICE OF THE DEAN.

Please include ZIP Code on all return addresses.

CONTENTS

SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION

§101 SCHOOL OF LAW CALENDAR	12
§102 THE SCHOOL OF LAW	13
§102.1 Programs and Instruction	13
§102.2 The Law School Quadrangle	14
§102.3 The Library	15
§102.4 Student Conduct	15
§102.5 Policy on Discrimination	16
§103 FINANCIAL INFORMATION	18
§104 HOUSING AND MEALS	20
§105 FINANCIAL AID	21
§105.1 Scholarships	21
§105.2 Loans	21
§106 AWARDS	22
§107 SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS	29
§108 STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS	30

SECTION II: THE JURIS DOCTOR PROGRAM

§201 ADMISSION	34
§201.1 General Information	34
§201.2 Dates of Admission	34
§201.3 Application for Admission	34
§201.4 Admission-Application Fee	34
§201.5 Law School Admission Test	34
§201.6 Pre-Legal Studies	34
§201.7 Admission by Selection	35
§201.8 Admission Deposit	35
§201.9 Declaration of Intention to Study Law	35

§202 ADMISSION WITH ADVANCED STANDING (Transfer from Other Law Schools)	36
§202.1 Persons Eligible	36
§202.2 Dates of Admission	36
§202.3 Application	36
§202.4 Advanced Credit	36
§202.5 Minimum Residence Requirement	36
§203 AUDITORS	36
§204 REGISTRATION	37
§204.1 Registration Periods	37
§204.2 Minimum and Maximum Hours	37
§204.3 Adding, Dropping, and Withdrawing	37
§205 CLASSROOM WORK AND ATTENDANCE	37
§205.1 Classroom Work and Assignments	37
§205.2 Attendance	37
§205.3 Absences from Examinations	37
§206 GRADES AND CREDITS	37
§206.1 Minimum Passing Grade	37
§206.2 Method of Computing Averages	38
§206.3 Ungraded Credit (Pass/Fail) Election	38
§207 RESIDENCE	38
§208 WITHDRAWAL AND READMISSION	39
§208.1 Withdrawal	39
§208.2 Readmission of Former Students	39
§209 ACADEMIC PROBATION AND DISMISSAL	39
§209.1 First-Year Students	39
§209.2 Upperclass Students	39
§209.3 Transfer Students	40
§209.4 Readmission	40
§210 REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION	40
§210.1 Residence	40
§210.2 Hours and Grades	40
§210.3 Courses	40
§210.4 Time Limit	40
§210.5 Effects of Changes in Requirements	41
§210.6 Waivers	41
§211 HONORS	41

SECTION III: COMBINED J.D./M.B.A. PROGRAM

§301 NATURE OF THE PROGRAM	44
§302 STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAM	44
§303 TUITION AND FEES	45
§304 OTHER REQUIREMENTS	45

SECTION IV: COMBINED J.D./M.P.A. PROGRAM

§401 NATURE OF THE PROGRAM	48
§402 STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAM	48
§403 TUITION AND FEES	49
§404 OTHER REQUIREMENTS	49
§405 REGISTRATION	49
§406 TRANSFER INTO THE PROGRAM	49

SECTION V: THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN LAW

§501 OBJECTIVES OF GRADUATE LEGAL STUDIES	52
§502 DEGREES OFFERED	52
§502.1 Master of Laws (LL.M.)	52
§502.2 Master of Comparative Law (M.C.L.)	53
§502.3 Doctor of the Science of Law (S.J.D.)	53
§503 HISTORY AND SCOPE	53
§503.1 General Graduate Studies	53
§503.2 The Law Institute of the Americas	53
§503.3 The Academy of American Law	53
§504 DEGREE REQUIREMENTS	54
§504.1 Master of Laws (LL.M.)	54
§504.2 Master of Comparative Law (M.C.L.)	55
§504.3 Doctor of the Science of Law (S.J.D.)	55
§505 ADMISSION	55
§505.1 Students Who Are Candidates for Degrees	55
§505.2 Students Who Are Not Candidates for Degrees	56
§505.3 Application for Admission	56
§506 FELLOWSHIPS	56
§507 TUITION AND FEES	56
§508 SPECIALIZED AREAS OF CONCENTRATION	56

SECTION VI: THE CURRICULUM

§601 DESCRIPTION OF COURSES	60
§601.1 J.D. Program Required Courses	60
§601.2 Elective Courses	62
§601.3 Courses Outside Law School	80
§601.4 Courses at Other Law Schools	80
§602 FREQUENCY OF COURSE OFFERINGS	80
§603 SCHEDULE OF COURSES	81

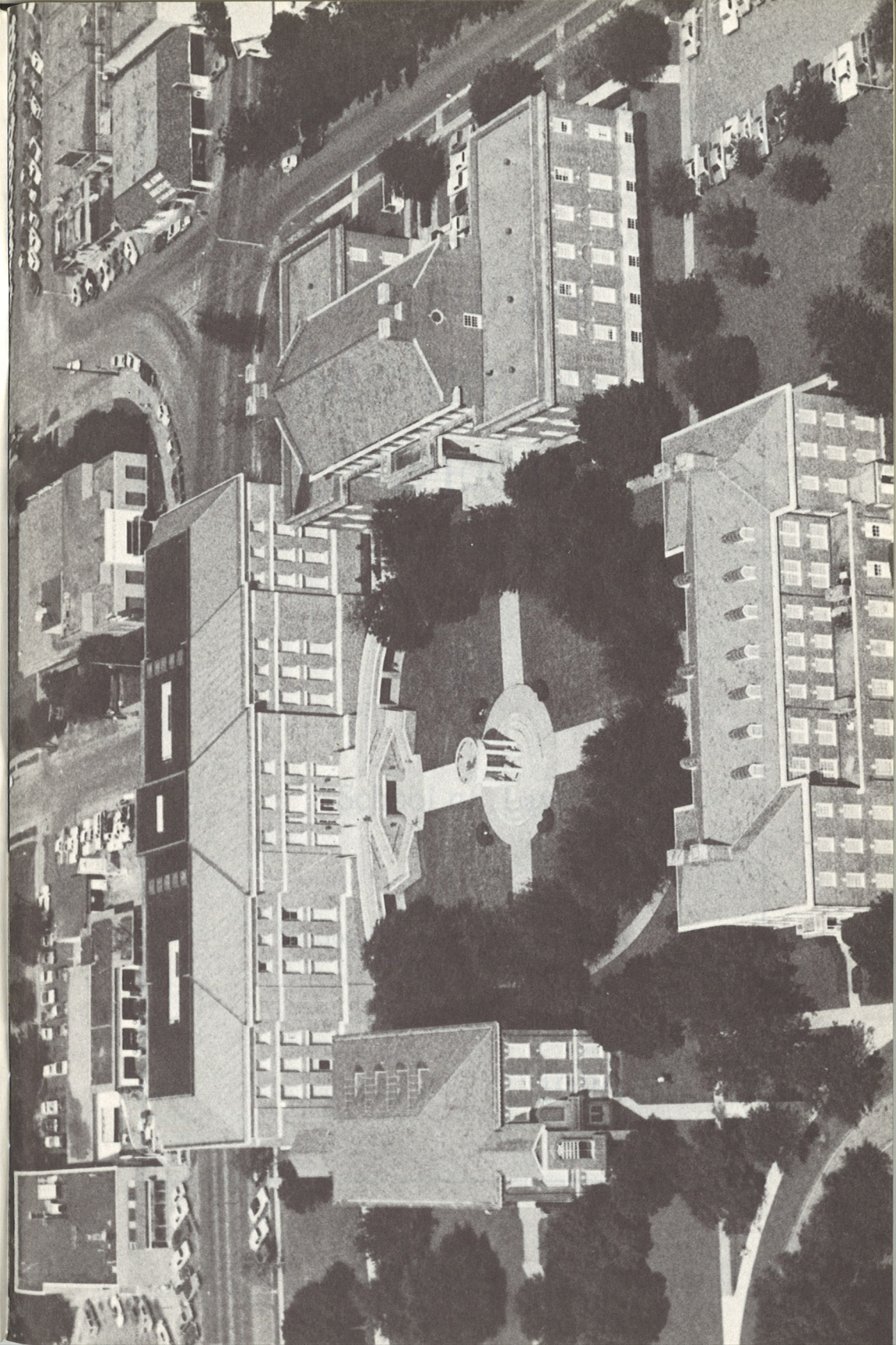
SECTION VII: ADMINISTRATION, FACULTY, AND STAFF

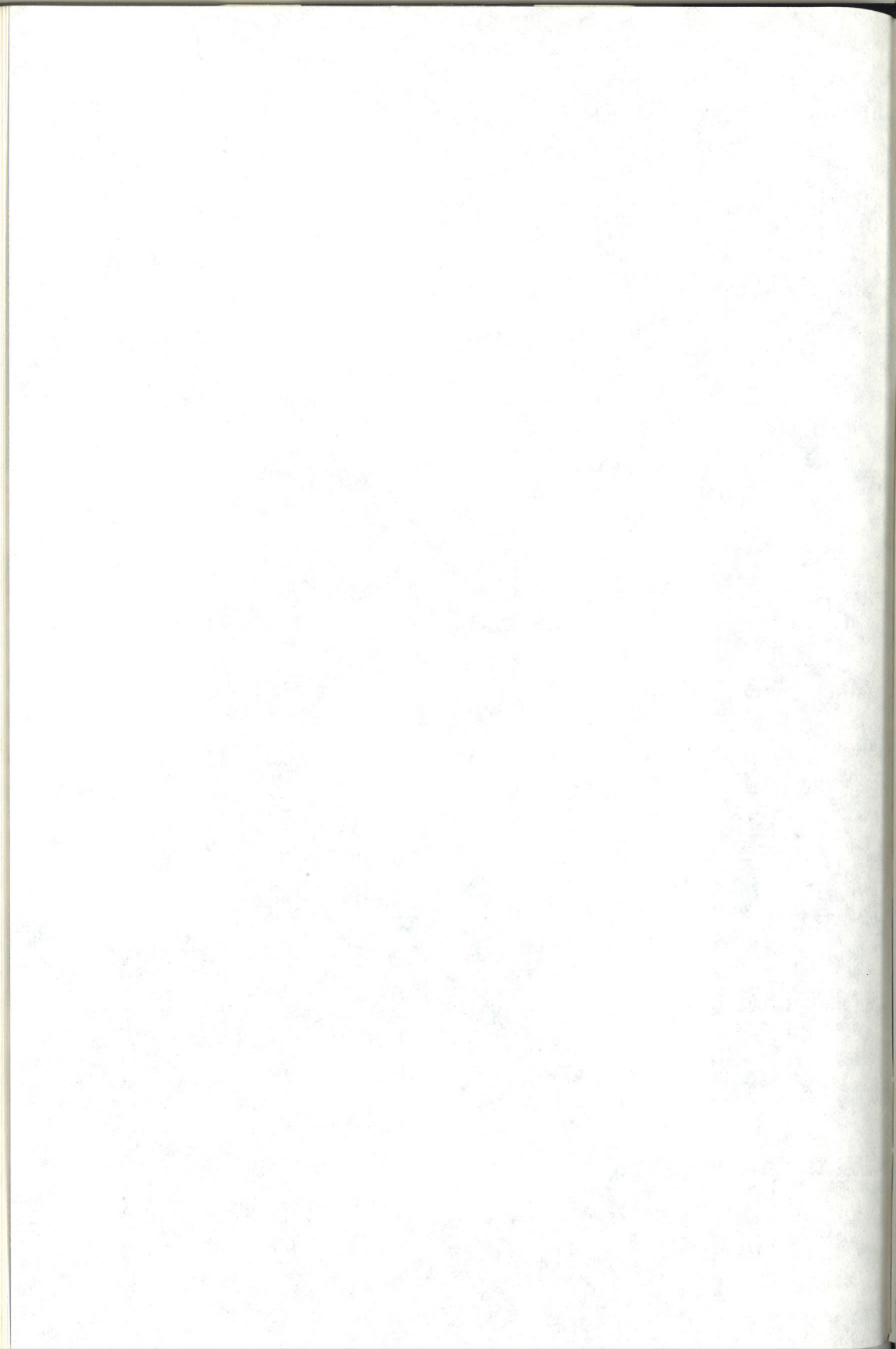
SECTION VIII: STUDENT PROFILE

§801 COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES REPRESENTED	90
§802 COUNTRIES REPRESENTED	92

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5						1	2							1
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
APRIL							MAY							JUNE						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5						1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30					
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5						1	2	7	1	2	3	4	5	6
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30					
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5						1	2	14	1	2	3	4	5	6
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30				
OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4							1	1	1	2	3	4	5	6

[illegible]





SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY



School of Law

Section I: General Information

1980-81

§101 SCHOOL OF LAW CALENDAR

SUMMER SESSION 1980

May 20, Tuesday: Registration.
May 21, Wednesday: First day of classes.
May 23, Friday: Last day for adding and dropping courses.
May 26, Monday: Holiday—Memorial Day.
July 4, Friday: Independence Day—No classes.
July 11, Friday: Last day of classes.
July 14, Monday: Examinations begin.
July 19, Saturday: Examinations end.

FALL SEMESTER 1980

August 18, Monday: Registration 2nd, 3rd, and Graduates.
August 19, Tuesday: First year registration.
August 20, Wednesday: First day of classes.
August 26, Tuesday: Last day for adding and dropping courses.
November 26, Wednesday: Last day of classes and Thanksgiving recess.
December 2, Tuesday: Examinations begin.
December 16, Tuesday: Examinations end.

SPRING SEMESTER 1981

January 5, Monday: Registration for 2nd, 3rd, and Graduates.
January 6, Tuesday: First year registration.
January 7, Wednesday: First day of classes.
January 13, Tuesday: Last day for adding and dropping courses.
March 6, Friday: Spring recess begins at close of classes.
March 16, Monday: Classes resume 8:00 a.m.
April 17, Friday: Holiday—Good Friday.
April 24, Friday: Last day of classes.
April 28, Tuesday: Examinations begin.
May 12, Tuesday: Examinations end.
May 16, Saturday: Hooding Ceremony.
May 17, Sunday: Baccalaureate, McFarlin Auditorium, 10:30 a.m.; Graduation Exercises, Moody Coliseum, 2:00 p.m.

Offices of the University will be closed on November 27, 28, December 24, 25, 26 in 1980; January 1 and 2, April 17, May 25 and July 6, 1981.

§102 THE SCHOOL OF LAW

§102 THE SCHOOL OF LAW of Southern Methodist University was established in February 1925. The school is a member of the Association of American Law Schools and is approved by the Section on Legal Education of the American Bar Association.

SMU's School of Law is open to applicants without regard to race, ethnic or national origin, religion, physical handicap, creed or sex. (See §201 on Admissions.)

§102.1 PROGRAMS AND INSTRUCTION

J.D. DEGREE.—The J.D. (juris doctor) is a first law degree normally obtained in three years of study. Approximately 650 full-time students are pursuing this degree. The primary purpose of the J.D. program is preparation for the practice of law, private or public. The curriculum combines training in the science and method of law, knowledge of the substance and procedure of law, understanding of the role of law in society, and practical experience in handling professional problems. It also explores the responsibility of lawyers and their relations to other segments of society. See Sections II and VI below for detailed discussion of the J.D. program and its unusually rich variety of courses.

Most courses are national or international in scope, although emphasis on Texas law is available for those who plan to practice in Texas. Many graduates choose to practice in the Southwest, but there are SMU School of Law graduates in all parts of the United States; similarly, most students come from the Southwest or Midwest, but there are students representing all parts of the country.

COMBINED J.D.-M.B.A. PROGRAM.—The School of Law and the Graduate Division of the Edwin L. Cox School of Business offer a joint program leading to the J.D. and the M.B.A. (master of business administration) in four years. The program is designed for law practice with a strong business background and for business careers with a strong legal background. See Section III for detailed description.

COMBINED J.D.-M.P.A. PROGRAM.—The School of Law and the Graduate Program in Public Administration of the School of Humanities and Sciences offer a joint course of study leading to the J.D. and the M.P.A. (master of public administration) in four years. The program is designed for those persons who desire career opportunities in the public sector. See Section IV.

THE CLINICAL PROGRAMS. The school sponsors several clinical programs that provide students with an opportunity to earn academic credit while engaging in the actual practice of law. For this work the school provides secretaries and offices conveniently located on the Law School campus. All clinical programs are under the supervision of the Associate Dean for Clinical Education and a full-time staff of practicing attorneys. The clinics serve clients from Dallas County in civil, criminal, and tax cases. Students interview clients, prepare pleadings, and present cases in court with the assistance of the clinic supervisors. Clinic students also attend weekly classes dealing with techniques of the practice of law. This work is open to second- and third-year students. In addition, students are provided an opportunity to work for credit as externs in selected legal institutions such as the Office of the District Attorney and other government offices.

THE CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION PROGRAM provides professional development seminars and publications for the practicing bar. Law students may attend these courses at no charge. The program enhances the general curriculum by expanding the scope of course offerings and bringing outstanding practitioners, jurists, and professors from other schools to SMU to lecture in their particular specialized fields. Students may purchase the course materials that are prepared exclusively for these seminars at a nominal fee, if they desire. Programs include The Symposium on Federal Tax Planning, The Symposium on Estate Planning and The Symposium on Product Liability. Some 15 other seminars and short courses provide a broad range of subject matter as diverse as labor law, taxation, civil practice, and constitutional problems.

ADVANCED DEGREES.—The LL.M., M.C.L., and S.J.D. programs are described in Section V. Approximately 50 full-time and 70 part-time students are enrolled in these programs.

§102.2 THE LAW SCHOOL QUADRANGLE

SMU is located in suburban University Park (a residential community with shopping areas) approximately five miles from the business center of Dallas, Texas. The Law School Quadrangle occupies six acres on the northwest corner of the campus.

The Quadrangle contains four buildings:

—Storey Hall, completed 1949 and renovated in 1978, contains administrative offices, faculty library and offices, an auditorium, and clinical and other facilities.

—Florence Hall, completely remodeled in 1968, contains class and seminar rooms and a court room.

—Lawyers Inn, completed in 1949 and redecorated 1967, contains living quarters for 80 students, dining rooms, and recreation areas. See §104 below.

—Underwood Law Library, completed 1970, contains open stacks for 450,000 volumes, and carrels and comfortable seating for all students. See §102.3 below.

The buildings are of modified Georgian architecture, as are the rest of SMU's buildings, and are centrally air-conditioned and heated.

§102.3 THE LIBRARY

Early familiarity with the materials and services of the Law Library is essential to effective performance in the Law School. Preparation for the legal profession requires an intimate acquaintance with the literature of the law—gained by intense use of the Law Library as an information center.

Housed in the Underwood Law Library Building are over one-quarter of a million volumes constituting one of the major legal information resources of the United States.

The Anglo-American law collection contains the constitutions, codes, statutes, regulations and substantially all of the reported cases of the appellate courts of the United States (federal and state), the United Kingdom, and other English-speaking countries. The treatise collection covers all areas of law and is supplemented by law-related books in the social sciences. Periodical holdings include more than 1,300 titles. In addition, there is a large collection of federal and state government documents. The library is a depository for the records and briefs of the Texas Supreme Court and receives the records and briefs of the United States Supreme Court in microform. These, along with the legal encyclopedias, digests, citators, indexes, bibliographies, and looseleaf services, provide a comprehensive working collection.

The Law Library maintains an International Law collection of selected documents of international organizations and related commentaries. There is also a Foreign Law collection supporting research into the law of Latin America and Western European countries.

Automated legal research service is available in the Law Library. Some materials are also available in microform. Campus libraries nearby contain more than 1,400,000 volumes and are open to law students. Reference and research assistance is provided by Library staff members. Such counseling in legal research problems expedites access to the information resource that is the Law Library.

§102.4 STUDENT CONDUCT

Students are expected to conduct themselves as prospective members of the legal profession. A disciplinary code with appellate procedures is in effect with students, faculty, and administrative participation. Students should familiarize themselves with the standards and disciplinary procedures in *Focus*, the student handbook. With modifications only in form to fit peculiarities of the School of Law situation, these are the procedures for law students as well. The substantive requirements there

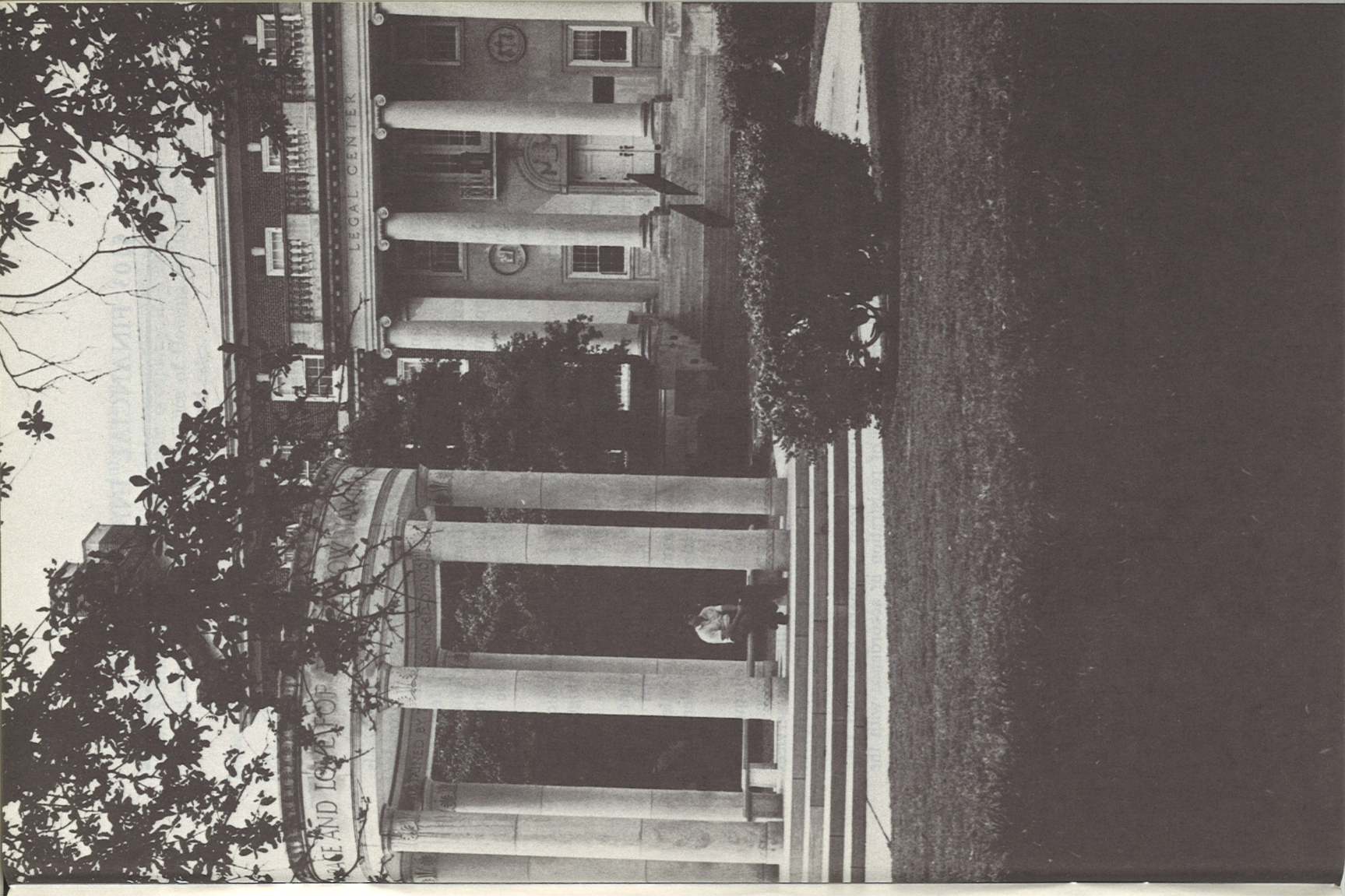
set forth are the same. Matriculation in the University constitutes a declaration of compliance with all University rules and regulations.

Students will not, without the written consent of the dean, either individually or collectively, use the name of the University or of the School of Law in any activity outside the regular work of the school.

§102.5 POLICY ON DISCRIMINATION

Southern Methodist University School of Law is committed to a policy against discrimination based on sex, age, race, color, religion, creed, physical handicap, or national origin. This policy applies to the activities of the Law School in admissions, placement, housing facilities, scholarships, grants and all other academic and non-academic opportunities—including those which are honorary. Further, the facilities of the Placement Service are available only to employers who conform to a non-discriminatory policy in hiring.

Any individual who feels that the policy on non-discrimination has been violated by the Law School or by an employer using the Placement Service may file a written complaint with the Grievance Committee. This committee, under the direction of the Dean of the Law School, is charged with investigating such complaints to determine whether there has been a violation of the non-discrimination policy and to impose appropriate sanctions. Additional information on this grievance procedure may be obtained from the Dean's office and the Placement Service.



§103 FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A catalogue supplement, *Financial Information—SMU—1980-81*, is issued by the Office of the Vice President for Administration. It provides the general authority and reference for SMU financial regulations and obligations, as well as detailed information concerning tuition, fees, and living expenses incurred while attending Southern Methodist University. The catalogue supplement is available at the office of the University Cashier, and in the office of the dean of each school. It will be mailed, upon request, from any of these offices.

For optional or additional charges, and for information which may apply specially to each school, see the current issue of the catalogue supplement, *Financial Information—SMU—1980-81*.

Payment to Southern Methodist University in the full amount of the charges for tuition, fees, room and board should be received by the Cashier of the University prior to the conclusion of the registration process. The registration process will not be complete and a student may not attend classes until all accounts have been satisfied.

An enrolled student whose University account becomes delinquent or who is in any manner indebted to the University may be dropped from the rolls of SMU and be denied the recording and certification services of the Office of the Registrar, including the issuance of a transcript or diploma.

Arrangements for financial assistance from Southern Methodist University must be made in advance of registration in accordance with the application schedule established by the Office of Financial Aid. A student should not expect such assistance to settle delinquent accounts.

A condensed summary of *Graduate School Charges 1980-81* is given below, and will apply to the majority of full-time graduates during fall and spring semesters.

GRADUATE SCHOOL	Tuition per SCH*	General Student Fee per SCH*
Master of Liberal Arts	\$ 80.00	—0—
All other graduate students	\$160.00	\$21.00

* SCH indicates semester credit hour.

Room: \$535.00 per semester for double occupancy in traditional residence halls. Please consult the Office of Housing for non-traditional residence accommodations and rates.

Board: \$661.50 (includes sales tax) per semester.

Fees: Maximum charge for general student fee is \$250 per semester, not including parking and athletic fees, which are optional.

§104 HOUSING AND MEALS

Law students are free to live and eat where they choose, excepting those students who, if they elect to live in Lawyers Inn, are required to take all meals there.

Lawyers Inn, located in the School of Law quadrangle, provides residence accommodations for 80 unmarried students. The room rental rate for a Fall or Spring Semester is \$535 for each person in a double room. A few single rooms are available at a semester rental of \$802.50. Rooms are engaged for the regular academic year, which consists of two semesters. Residents who wish to remain in their rooms between Fall and Spring Semesters may do so by making special arrangements with the director of Lawyers Inn. An additional rental will be charged.

The rooms are comfortably furnished. Application for residence must be made on a form supplied by the Office of Housing of the University and must be accompanied by a deposit of \$100. Approval of application may not be given until the applicant is accepted for admission to the School of Law. Application forms are sent automatically to all students accepted for admission.

Limited on-campus facilities are available for married students. Information concerning these facilities may be obtained by writing the Office of Housing of the University. A number of University-owned apartments are located near the School of Law. For information write to SMU Apartment Office, Box 352, SMU, Dallas, Texas 75275.

Meals are served Monday through Friday in the Lawyers Inn Dining Room and Saturday through noon Sunday in the Umphrey Lee Student Center. The Lawyers Inn Dining Room is open to all students and to their guests. Those using the dining room (except students living in the inn) may pay for each meal separately or may contract at the time of registration for meals for a full semester.

The cost of meals for one semester is \$661.50 including 5 percent sales tax, payable at the time of registration.

Rates for rooms and meals are subject to change at the beginning of any semester or Summer Session.

§105 FINANCIAL AID

§ 105.1 SCHOLARSHIPS

A substantial number of scholarship awards are made annually to first-year and upperclass students. Some awards equal full tuition; others cover only a portion of tuition. The Admissions and Financial Aid Committee of the faculty balances need and academic performance in making scholarship awards. To insure that the financial-aid program will continue to grow, each recipient is asked to accept a moral obligation to repay the award when financially able to do so.

All awards are made for one academic year. Recipients must reapply each year for further assistance. Awards are not automatically renewed, and renewal awards may be increased or decreased depending upon funds available and changes in the student's need and academic performance. Because the first year of law school involves an arduous period of adjustment to a new discipline, outside employment is least desirable during that year. For this reason it is the policy of the school to award somewhat larger scholarships to first-year than to upperclass students.

A statement of procedures for application for financial assistance may be obtained from the secretary of admissions.

HATTON W. SUMNERS SCHOLARSHIPS.—Five scholarships which cover the cost of full tuition and fees per year for three years are awarded each year to qualified entering students who are residents of, or who are attending colleges or universities in, Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, or Missouri. Prospective students interested in this program should write for information to the secretary of admissions. These scholarships are awarded primarily on the basis of undergraduate achievement. Completed applications must be on file in the Office of Admissions of the School of Law by February 1 to be considered for the following Fall Semester.

§105.2 LOANS

All students at the School of Law, including entering students, are eligible for loans under several loan programs. Most of the available loan programs are administered by the University Office of Financial Aid.

Each application is judged on an individual basis. Some of the factors considered are the student's income, assets, expenses, and the purpose for which the loan is requested. Additional information may be obtained by writing to: Director of Financial Aid, Office of Financial Aid, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas 75275.

§106 AWARDS

AMERICAN ARBITRATION ASSOCIATION AWARD

The American Arbitration Association presents an award each year to the student with the best grade or paper in a course involving arbitration. The award consists of an engraved bronze plaque and a one-year membership in the American Arbitration Association entitling the student to receive on a regular basis the various publications of the association.

THE AMERICAN POSTAL WORKERS UNION AWARD

The American Postal Workers Union of the Dallas, Texas, Area Local, presents an annual award of \$150 to the student in the School of Law who makes the most outstanding performance, either through course work or in the writing of a scholarly paper, in the field of public employee bargaining.

ANDREWS, KURTH, CAMPBELL & JONES AWARD

The Houston firm of Andrews, Kurth, Campbell & Jones presents an award each year in the amount of \$500 to the student editor of the *Southwestern Law Journal* who otherwise would have to work to finance his or her legal education.

THE ASSOCIATION OF TRIAL LAWYERS OF AMERICA AWARD

The Association of Trial Lawyers of America makes an annual award of \$100 to the student enrolled in the course in Environmental Law who submits the best term paper.

RUSSELL BAKER MOOT COURT AWARD

Mr. Russell M. Baker of the Dallas Bar has presented to the School of Law a plaque on which is inscribed each year the names of the members of the winning team in the first-year Moot Court Competition. A cash award of \$150 is also made to each member of the winning team and \$75 to each member of the second-place team.

BARRISTER AWARDS

The Barristers, a School of Law service and scholastic honorary organization, annually presents an award of an engraved plaque to the first-year student who, in the opinion of the Barristers, contributed most to the School of Law.

The Barristers present a bronze plaque on which are inscribed the names of students who submit the best written brief for the first-year Moot Court Competition.

THE BUREAU OF NATIONAL AFFAIRS, INC.—THE UNITED STATES LAW WEEK AWARD

The Bureau of National Affairs awards a one-year subscription to *The United States Law Week* to the graduating senior who has shown the greatest improvement in scholarship in the student's third year.

NATHAN BURKAN MEMORIAL COMPETITION AWARD

The American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers each year conducts the Nathan Burkan Memorial Competition. The writer of the best paper submitted by a student in the School of Law on some subject dealing with Copyright Law is awarded a prize of \$500. A prize of \$200 is given for the second best paper. The best paper is entered in the national competition in which an award of \$3,000 is made for the outstanding entry.

BURLESON CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE AWARD OF MERIT

The Criminal Law and Procedure Award of Merit, a cash award of \$100, is presented each year by Mr. Phil Burleson of the Dallas Bar to the student writing the most outstanding law journal casenote or comment dealing with Texas criminal law, criminal procedure, or constitutional law concerning the rights of the criminally accused.

CARRINGTON, COLEMAN, SLOMAN & BLUMENTHAL AWARD

The Dallas firm of Carrington, Coleman, Sloman & Blumenthal each year presents a gold watch to the outstanding student in the first-year class based on scholastic achievement.

CHILDS, FORTENBACH, BECK & GUYTON AWARD

The Houston firm of Childs, Fortenbach, Beck & Guyton presents each year a \$250 award in memory of Leonard H. Childs to an outstanding student for law journal or course writing on a currently developing area of high significance in securities law.

THE ALPHONSE AND MARIE CIPOLLA MOOT COURT AWARD

Mr. Thomas A. Cipolla, Class of '75, presents, in honor of his parents, an annual award equal to one hour's tuition to each of the three students selected for the National Moot Court Competition.

COUNCIL OF THE SECTION ON CORPORATION, BANKING AND BUSINESS LAW OF THE STATE BAR OF TEXAS AWARD

The Council of the Section on Corporation, Banking and Business Law of the State Bar of Texas awards a cash prize of \$500 for the best student comment and a prize of \$300 for the best student note published during the year. The prizes are awarded on a statewide competitive basis after an evaluation by a committee in the section of entries submitted by the deans of each of the law schools in the state.

DALLAS LAWYERS' WIVES' CLUB AWARD

The Dallas Lawyers' Wives' Club each year makes a cash award of

\$100 to an outstanding student in the second-year class. The award is based on scholarship and need.

THE VALERIE LATHROP DAUPHINOT MEMORIAL AWARD

Mr. Tony Dauphinot presents annually an award of \$100 in memory of his mother to the best student in the Real Estate Transactions course.

ELDRIDGE, GOGGANS & WEISS AWARD

The Dallas firm of Eldridge, Goggans & Weiss presents annually an award of \$250 to the outstanding team for excellence in the Research Methods/Legal Writing Course.

ERWIN MEMORIAL SECURITIES AWARD

Mr. Robert S. Cutherell makes available on an annual basis the Erwin Memorial Securities Award of \$250 each for the two best original papers in the field of securities law. Only full-time students are eligible and there is no requirement for registration in any particular course. The winners' names are also inscribed on a plaque donated by Mr. Cutherell.

FEDERAL BAR ASSOCIATION AWARD

The Dallas Chapter of the Federal Bar Association makes an annual award of \$100 to the student making the highest grade in the course in Federal Courts.

FOUNDATION PRESS, INC. AWARD

The Foundation Press, Inc. makes an annual book award to the students who make outstanding contributions to the SMU Mock Trial Club.

FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI MOOT COURT AWARD

The Houston firm of Fulbright & Jaworski annually presents cash awards to the students who represent the Southern Methodist University School of Law in the National Moot Court Competition.

GARDERE WYNNE & JAFFE MOOT COURT COMPETITION AWARD

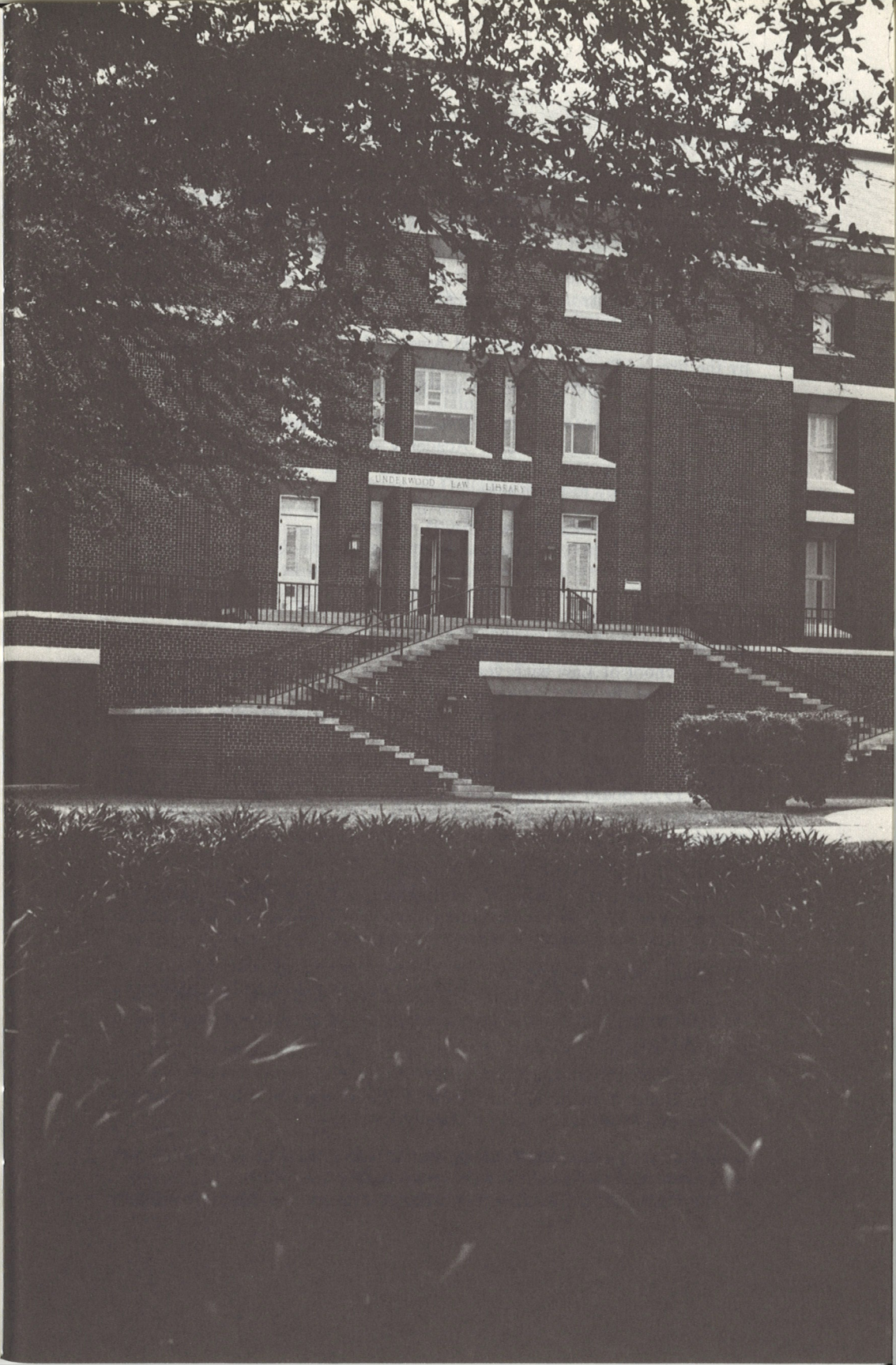
The Dallas firm of Gardere Wynne & Jaffe make an annual award of \$50 to each student selected as an outstanding student in inter-school Moot Court Competition. The names of the outstanding students are inscribed on a bronze plaque which has been presented to the School of Law.

GEARY, STAHL & SPENCER MOCK TRIAL COMPETITION AWARD

The Dallas firm of Geary, Stahl & Spencer has presented to the School of Law a bronze plaque on which is inscribed each year the names of the members of the winning team in the Mock Trial Competition. A cash award is also made to each member of the winning and second-place teams.

GOLDBERG & ALEXANDER AWARD

The Dallas firm of Goldberg & Alexander gives each year a cash award of \$100 to the member of the class in Creditors' Rights who receives the highest grade in the course.



A. S. HANSEN, INC. AWARD

The Arthur Stedry Hansen Consulting Actuaries of Dallas awards each year \$100 to the student making the highest grade in the Taxation of Deferred Compensation course and \$50 to the student making the second highest grade.

ROBERT J. HOBBY MEMORIAL AWARD (DURANT, MANKOFF, DAVIS, WOLENS & FRANCIS)

The Robert J. Hobby Memorial Award of \$250 is presented each year by the firm of Durant, Mankoff, Davis, Wolens, & Francis to the student writing the outstanding paper in the field of federal taxation.

INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF TRIAL LAWYERS AWARD

Each year the International Academy of Trial Lawyers presents an award of an engraved plaque to a student in the School of Law for superior proficiency in advocacy.

JOHNSON, BROMBERG, LEEDS & RIGGS AWARD

The Dallas firm of Johnson, Bromberg, Leeds & Riggs gives each year \$250 to the student deemed by the faculty to be outstanding in the field of corporate and financial law, based both on grades and on one or more original papers.

JOURNAL OF AIR LAW AND COMMERCE AWARD

The School of Law each year gives a prize of \$50 to the student who has prepared the outstanding comment and a prize of \$50 to the student who has written the best casenote for the *Journal of Air Law and Commerce*.

JOURNAL OF AIR LAW AND COMMERCE 1970 BOARD OF EDITORS AWARD

The 1970 Board of Editors of the *Journal of Air Law and Commerce* makes an annual award of approximately \$100 for the best comment by a senior student published in the *Journal of Air Law and Commerce*.

KASMIR, WILLINGHAM & KRAGE AWARD

The Dallas firm of Kasmir, Willingham & Krage presents each year an award of \$250 to the beginning third-year student who is judged to be the most outstanding future tax practitioner.

KILGORE & KILGORE AWARD

The Dallas firm of Kilgore & Kilgore gives each year a cash award of \$100 to the student who prepares the best original paper dealing with oil and gas law.

KOONS, SMITH & RASOR FAMILY LAW AWARD

The Dallas firm of Koons, Smith & Rasor awards \$500 for demonstrated excellence in the field of family law.

LAWYERS CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING COMPANY AND BANCROFT-WHITNEY COMPANY—AMERICAN JURISPRUDENCE PRIZE AWARDS

The Lawyers Co-Operative Publishing Company and Bancroft-Whitney

Company award a specially bound title from American Jurisprudence 2d and a certificate of such award to the highest ranking student in each basic law school course.

JOHN MARSHALL CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AWARD

Mr. Robert Mosbacher, Jr. awards each year a cash prize of \$250 to the student who has indicated excellence in the area of Constitutional Law as selected by the Constitutional Law faculty.

B. THOMAS McELROY AWARD

Each year Mr. B. Thomas McElroy of the Dallas Bar makes a cash award of \$250 to the student who attains the highest grade in the course in Texas Pre-Trial Procedure in either the fall or the spring semester.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK AWARD

The Mercantile National Bank of Dallas gives each year to the student making the highest grade in each section of the Estate Planning and Practice course an award of \$100. If only two sections are offered during the year, an award of \$50 is given to the student making the second highest grade in each section.

MEYERS MILLER & MIDDLETON AWARD

The Dallas firm of Meyers Miller & Middleton gives each year a cash award of \$100 for the best student-written paper on Estate Planning published in the *Southwestern Law Journal*.

PASSMAN, JONES, ANDREWS, HOLLEY & Co. AWARD

The Passman, Jones, Andrews, Coplin, Holley & Co. Award of \$250 is given annually to a second-year student who has maintained a high scholastic average and has earned a substantial percentage of living costs through part-time work while attending law school.

PHI ALPHA DELTA AWARD

The Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity annually presents a plaque to the first-year student who makes the greatest improvement in grades between the first and second semesters.

PRENTICE-HALL, INC.—FEDERAL TAXATION AWARD

Prentice-Hall, Inc. awards each year an engraved plaque to the outstanding student in taxation in the third-year class.

PRENTICE-HALL, INC.—JOURNAL OF AIR LAW AND COMMERCE AWARD

Prentice-Hall, Inc. awards each year an engraved plaque to the editor of the *Journal of Air Law and Commerce* who has made the outstanding contribution to the overall development of the *Journal*.

GEORGE E. RAY AWARD

Mr. George E. Ray of the Dallas Bar Association has presented to the School of Law a bronze plaque on which is inscribed each year the name of the outstanding speaker in the first-year Moot Court Competition. The

selection is made by The Barristers, a School of Law service and scholastic honorary organization.

TEXAS TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION AWARD

The Texas Trial Lawyers Association awards each year a \$100 prize for the best paper in the fields of torts or workmen's compensation law.

THOMPSON & KNIGHT AWARD

The Dallas firm of Thompson & Knight gives each year a cash award of \$100 to the student editor who writes the best original comment published in the *Southwestern Law Journal*.

Varsity Book Store Award

Mr. Hubert L. Burgess, Jr. awards annually the Varsity Book Store Award of a set of McCormick and Ray, *Texas Law of Evidence* to the student editor of the *Southwestern Law Journal* who has most diligently fulfilled the responsibilities of his or her position on the Board of Editors.

WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY CORPUS JURIS SECUNDUM AWARDS

Each year the West Publishing Company awards one selected title of Corpus Juris Secundum to the first-year, second-year, and third-year student in the School of Law who has made the most significant contribution toward overall legal scholarship. C.J.S. awards are not made on the basis of top grades in the class or in any particular course. They should be made on the basis of any criterion which recognizes scholarly accomplishment.

WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY HORNBOOK AWARDS

The West Publishing Company awards each year a selected title from the Hornbook Series to the students in the first-year, second-year, and third-year classes in the School of Law who achieve the highest scholastic averages.

WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY AND VERNON LAW BOOK COMPANY AWARD

The West Publishing Company and Vernon Law Book Company present annually a set of McCormick and Ray, *Texas Law of Evidence* to the student editor of the *Southwestern Law Journal* who makes the outstanding contribution to the *Journal*, both quality and quantity considered.

§107 SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS

Two student-edited law reviews are published by the School of Law—the *Southwestern Law Journal* and the *Journal of Air Law and Commerce*. The staffs are selected to participate on the basis of scholarship and through a writing competition conducted each year. The operation and management of each law review is vested in its Board of Editors. The Boards, selected from the staff, are made up of senior students who have exhibited a high capacity for legal research and writing. In both publications the work of students has produced periodicals of permanent value to the legal profession.

The *Southwestern Law Journal* is published five times each year and reaches law schools, attorneys, and judges throughout the United States and abroad. Each issue includes articles by prominent legal scholars and practitioners dealing with significant questions of local, national, and international law. In addition, articles by students analyze recent cases, statutes, and developments in the law. Each year one issue of the *Journal* is devoted to an Annual Survey of Texas Law and contains articles by attorneys, law professors, and judges concerning current developments in the laws of Texas. All editing is done by the Board of Editors, comprised of third-year law students, who receive academic credit for their work.

The *Journal of Air Law and Commerce*, a quarterly publication of the School of Law, was founded in 1930. The only scholarly periodical in the English language devoted primarily to the legal and economic problems affecting aviation and space, it has a worldwide circulation with subscribers in over 60 countries. Articles by distinguished lawyers, economists, government officials, and scholars deal with domestic and international problems of the airline industry, private aviation, space problems, as well as general legal topics which have a significant impact on the area of aviation. Also included are student works on a variety of topical issues, student comments, casenotes on recent decisions, book reviews, and editorial comments. The *Journal of Air Law and Commerce* sponsors a well respected annual symposium on selected problems in aviation law.

§108 STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

THE SMU STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION (SBA) is composed of all students in the School of Law. Officers, second-year, and third-year class representatives are elected in the spring semester of each academic year. Class representatives for first-year students are elected approximately one month after the fall semester has commenced.

The primary function of the SBA is to represent the concerns and interests of the law school student body. The SBA sponsors numerous speakers of local and national prominence as well as various social and sports events. All students are urged to serve on one or more of the SBA committees: Faculty Evaluation, Orientation, Finance, Speakers, Social, Publicity, and Law Week.

THE ADVOCATE is a newspaper published weekly during the school year by students of the Law School.

THE SMU ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN LAW STUDENTS, open to all students, sponsors an annual symposium on women and law, a campus day care center, and provides a link between law students and the Dallas Women's Lawyers Association.

THE BARRISTERS is a general service organization of 15 law students elected on the basis of scholarship, leadership, achievement, and personality.

THE MOOT COURT BOARD, a student organization, administers a continuing program to create interest in and aid in the instruction of oral and written advocacy.

THE NATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION is sponsored by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. Each October law schools of Texas and adjacent states participate in a regional competition preliminary to the final rounds of the National Competition held in New York.

THE NATIONAL MOCK TRIAL COMPETITION is an inter-law school trial competition for accredited law schools sponsored by the Young Lawyers Association of the State Bar of Texas and the Texas Bar Foundation. It is a national competition in which over 100 law schools participate. The American College of Trial Lawyers provides awards for winning teams

in the regional and final competitions. The regional competitions are held early each calendar year and the final rounds are held soon thereafter.

THE PHILIP C. JESSUP INTERNATIONAL MOOT COURT COMPETITION is sponsored by the Association of Student International Law Societies. The regional competitions are held in early spring and the international final rounds are held soon thereafter in Washington, D.C.

THE NATIONAL APPELLATE ADVOCACY COMPETITION is sponsored by the Law Students Division of the American Bar Association. Each spring the Law School participates in the Thirteenth Circuit Regional Competition. The winner of the regional competition represents the Thirteenth Circuit in the final competition among the circuits held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Bar Association in August.

THE TEXAS YOUNG LAWYERS ASSOCIATION MOOT COURT COMPETITION, held each June as a part of the annual convention of the State Bar of Texas, is an appellate moot court competition among the law schools of Texas.

LEGAL FRATERNITIES AND LEGAL SORORITIES—Chapters of three national legal fraternities and two international sororities have been established at the school—the John Hemphill Senate of Delta Theta Phi, the Roger Brooke Taney Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta, Monteith Inn of Phi Delta Phi, the Alpha Psi Chapter of the Kappa Beta Pi International Legal Sorority, and the Alpha Iota Chapter of the Iota Tau Tau International Legal Sorority.

THE ADVOCATES is an organization composed of all students residing in Lawyers Inn.

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY



School of Law

Section II: The Juris Doctor Program

1980-81

§II THE JURIS DOCTOR PROGRAM

§201 ADMISSION

§201.1 GENERAL INFORMATION.—Admission is without regard to ethnic or national origin, creed, or sex. Minority-group applications are encouraged.

§201.2 DATES OF ADMISSION.—Beginning students are admitted in the Fall Semester only.

§201.3 APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.—Application for admission should be made well in advance of the date of intended enrollment, preferably by February 1. Application forms and information regarding required procedures may be obtained from the secretary of admissions. The applicant must file transcripts from all colleges attended with the Law School Data Assembly Service of the Educational Testing Service, P.O. Box 2000, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940, showing courses completed and courses in which the applicant is enrolled at the date of application. A final official transcript reflecting receipt of the undergraduate degree is required before registration. The application must also be supported by college questionnaires and letters of recommendation on forms supplied by the School of Law.

All students (undergraduate, graduate, new, and transfer) are required to have a physical examination performed by a physician and recorded on the permanent Medical History Form prior to their enrollment at SMU. In order to comply with state law, all students must provide proof of immunization against diphtheria, tetanus, and poliomyelitis.

§201.4 ADMISSION-APPLICATION FEE.—Each applicant who is a resident of the United States must submit with the application a fee of \$25. This fee is not refundable and will not be credited against tuition in the event of enrollment.

§201.5 LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION TEST.—Applicants for admission to the first-year class must take the Law School Admission Test administered by the Educational Testing Service, P.O. Box 2000, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940. Application blanks with complete details about the test may be obtained by writing to the secretary of admissions. Applicants are urged to take the test not later than the October or December testing date preceding the fall semester in which they seek admission.

§201.6 PRE-LEGAL STUDIES.—Although exceptions may be made in special circumstances, an entering student is required to have received

a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university prior to enrollment in the School of Law. The School of Law does not prescribe a fixed course of pre-legal study but does examine the record of each applicant to determine whether the undergraduate courses taken reflect adequate preparation for the study of law. The student should pursue a well-rounded course of study, with particular attention devoted to the development of facility and style in the use of the English language.

§201.7 ADMISSION BY SELECTION.—The purpose of the Juris Doctor program is to train students for competent and ethical practice of law on behalf of both private and public clients and for intelligent use of law in business, governmental, and other pursuits. The three-year course of study requires reading and analysis of difficult legal materials, training in effective advocacy of positions in both oral and written form, and the acquisition of other legal skills, such as the drafting of instruments, the counseling of clients, and the negotiation of disputes. Only those applicants who have the capacity to acquire these skills will be admitted. In deciding whether an applicant has this capacity, the Admissions Committee relies heavily on Law School Admission Test scores and undergraduate grades. In recent years, the Law School Admission Test has been refined as a tool for measuring the ability of applicants to read and analyze legal materials. Undergraduate grades continue to be significant, but it is recognized that grades have become inflated in recent years and also that they vary greatly among schools and departments. Hence, the Admissions Committee takes pains to weigh the types of courses taken and the schools attended. Letters of recommendation from persons aware of the applicant's abilities, the amount of time the applicant has been required to work during his or her undergraduate career, and extracurricular activities and other maturing experiences are also considered.

Each year the number of applicants with the requisite capacity far exceeds the number of places in the entering class. In choosing among these applicants the Admissions Committee looks for those whose performance at the School of Law will be outstanding, those who because of their backgrounds will bring to the School of Law different and unusual perspectives, and those whose homes are in areas of the country underrepresented in the student body.

§201.8 ADMISSION DEPOSIT.—Accepted applicants are required to deposit \$200 (in two equal installments) with the School of Law by the date quoted in the letter of acceptance. This date is not earlier than April 1. The fee is credited toward tuition charged upon enrollment. *It will be forfeited if the student fails to enroll.*

§201.9 DECLARATION OF INTENTION TO STUDY LAW.—The rules governing admission to the bar in most states require that a law student file, with an official of the state in which he intends to practice, a Declaration of Intention to Study Law. It is the responsibility of each student to determine the rules of the state in which he plans to practice and to comply with those rules.

Every person intending to apply for admission to the State Bar of Texas must file with the Secretary of the Board of Law Examiners, not more than 60 days before nor more than 120 days after beginning the study of law, a Declaration of Intention to Study Law. Such declaration must be made on forms prescribed by the Board and must show such facts as to the history, experience, and educational qualifications of the declarant as the Board may require. Instructions and copies of the rules and prescribed forms can be obtained from the Secretary, Board of Law Examiners, Supreme Court of Texas, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711. The filing of this declaration is a prerequisite for eligibility to apply to take the Texas bar examinations. Applications to take the examinations must be made separately. In Texas this application must be made 180 days prior to the examination.

§202 ADMISSION WITH ADVANCED STANDING (Transfers from Other Law Schools)

§202.1 PERSONS ELIGIBLE.—A student who has successfully completed courses at another law school which was at the time of the student's study a member of the Association of American Law Schools or approved by the Section on Legal Education of the American Bar Association may apply for admission with advanced standing. Admission is selective. A student who has been excluded from or who is on probation at another school will not be admitted.

§202.2 DATES OF ADMISSION.—An applicant who has completed two or more semesters at another law school may be admitted either in the Fall or the Spring Semester or in the Summer Session. An applicant who has completed less than two semesters should submit a list of courses taken and inquire concerning possible dates of admission.

§202.3 APPLICATION.—Application for admission with advanced standing must be made on a form supplied by the School of Law. It must be supported by transcripts from all colleges and law schools previously attended. Good standing in the law school last attended must be established by a letter from the dean of that school.

§202.4 ADVANCED CREDIT.—The amount of advanced credit given for work completed in another law school will be determined by the Curriculum Committee.

§202.5 MINIMUM RESIDENCE REQUIREMENT.—A student admitted with advanced standing may not qualify for a degree from the School of Law until that student satisfactorily completes at least 60 semester-hours at Southern Methodist University.

§203 AUDITORS

Auditors other than full-time students are not permitted. A full-time student may audit a course with the consent of the instructor.

§204 REGISTRATION

§204.1 REGISTRATION PERIODS.—The times for registration are shown in §101 above and may be changed by announcement of the dean. Students who fail to register during the announced registration period must secure permission of the dean to register late. A late registration fee of \$15 will be charged, without exception, to all students who register late.

§204.2 MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM HOURS.—

	<i>Fall or Spring Semester</i>	<i>Summer Session</i>
Minimum*	12	
Maximum	15	8

§204.3 ADDING, DROPPING, AND WITHDRAWING.—A student must give notice on a form provided by the Records Office whenever the student adds, drops, or withdraws from a course. A student may add or drop a course during the periods set forth in §101. A fee of \$5 will be charged for each course a student adds or drops.

A student may withdraw from a course at any time with the consent of the instructor, who shall use personal discretion to determine the grade received for the course. If the student withdraws from a course before noon on the last day of classes, the student will ordinarily receive no grade (*WP*) for the course. If a student withdraws from a course after noon on the last day of classes, the student will ordinarily receive a failing grade (*WF*) for the course.

§205 CLASSROOM WORK AND ATTENDANCE

§205.1 CLASSROOM WORK AND ASSIGNMENTS.—Students are expected to prepare all assignments and to participate in classroom discussions. The instructor may exclude a student from a course for poor classroom performance, for failure to meet attendance requirements, for improper conduct in the classroom, or for failure to prepare assignments. In such cases the student will receive a failing grade (*WF*) in the course.

§205.2 ATTENDANCE.—Regular and punctual class attendance is necessary to satisfy residence and class hours requirements.

§205.3 ABSENCES FROM EXAMINATIONS.—A student unable to take an examination at the time scheduled because of illness or other unavoidable cause may notify the instructor prior to the examination or as soon as possible. Otherwise, a failing grade (*WF*) in the course will be recorded. The instructor will make arrangements with the student, subject to the dean's approval, for taking the examination at a later time.

§206 GRADES AND CREDITS

§206.1 MINIMUM PASSING GRADE.—The minimum passing grade is 60 in a graded course and "Credit" in an ungraded course. No credit

* Unless a smaller number will meet residence and graduation requirements.

will be given for courses with lower grades. (An average of 70 in graded courses is necessary for graduation; see §210.2.)

§206.2 METHOD OF COMPUTING AVERAGES.—The grade in a course will be weighted by the semester-hours in the course. The computation will include marks from all courses in which the student has taken the final examination or received a final grade, regardless of whether credit in a particular course is necessary to meet the requirements for graduation. When a course is repeated, both grades will be used in the computation. A *WF* will be counted as a 40. Ordinarily, only courses in this law school will be used in the computation.

§206.3 UNGRADED CREDIT (PASS/FAIL) ELECTION.—

(A) ELECTION. A student may elect a maximum of five semester-hours of ungraded (pass/fail) credit in courses for which graded credit is otherwise given. The time period within which the election may be made for a particular course is indicated each semester in the registration materials furnished each student. Election of pass/fail is irrevocable after the last day of classes.

(B) COURSES ELIGIBLE. The student may choose any nonrequired courses, subject to (C) below.

(C) INSTRUCTOR'S CONDITIONS. By announcement before registration (and before preregistration, if any is held) an instructor may

- (1) prohibit ungraded credit students in a course or
- (2) limit the proportion of ungraded credit students in a course.

(D) DETERMINATION OF CREDIT. An ungraded credit student will receive credit only if the student

- (1) completes all required work at a level equivalent to 60 for a graded student and
- (2) satisfies attendance requirements.

A student who receives credit is not entitled to know his or her grade equivalent.

(E) RELATION TO REGULARLY UNGRADED COURSES. This election is in addition to courses which regularly give ungraded credit to all students, subject to the overall limit in (F).

(F) MAXIMUM UNGRADED HOURS. A student may not count toward graduation more than 15 hours of ungraded credit.

§207 RESIDENCE

Six residence credits are required for graduation. One residence credit will be given for each Fall or Spring Semester in which the student registers for at least 10 semester-hours and passes at least nine. Fractional credit will be given (a) for passing fewer hours than nine during a regular semester and (b) for Summer Sessions. However, no more than one-half of a residence credit may be awarded for a Summer Session. No residence credit is given for a repeated course if credit was given when the course was previously taken.

§208 WITHDRAWAL AND READMISSION

§208.1 WITHDRAWAL.—A student may voluntarily withdraw from the School of Law before noon on the last day of classes in a semester or Summer Session. In this event, no credit will be given for work in any class, and a notation of withdrawal (*W*) will be entered on the student's record.

§208.2 READMISSION OF FORMER STUDENTS.—Students who withdraw while in good standing will be readmitted, without re-examination of their entrance credentials, subject to these limitations:

<i>Work Completed at Withdrawal</i>	<i>Deadline for Reentry (after date of withdrawal)</i>	<i>Semester in which Reentry Permitted</i>
Less than one semester	12 calendar months	Fall
One semester	24 calendar months	Spring
More than one semester	24 calendar months	Fall, spring, or summer

The stated deadlines are extended by any time spent after withdrawal in active U.S. military service or as a licensed and practicing lawyer in any state in the U.S.

Students who apply for readmission after the stated deadlines must meet the admission and graduation requirements in effect at the date of readmission.

§209 ACADEMIC PROBATION AND DISMISSAL

In this section "semester" does not include the summer session; "upper-class student" means one whose overall grade average at the end of the first two semesters is 70 or more, or who is permitted to begin a fourth semester under §209.1 or §209.4; "first-year student" means one who is not an upperclass student. For the method of computing grade averages, see §206.2.

§209.1 FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS.

(A) A first-year student whose overall grade average at the end of the first semester is less than 60 is automatically dismissed.

(B) A first-year student whose overall grade average at the end of the first two semesters is less than 68 is automatically dismissed.

(C) A first-year student whose overall grade average at the end of the first two semesters is 68 or more but less than 70 shall be on probation.

A first-year student on probation is automatically dismissed unless at the end of the third semester the overall grade average is 70 or more, or unless the student obtains a grade average for that semester of 72 or more.

§209.2 UPPERCLASS STUDENTS.

(A) An upperclass student whose overall grade average is less than 68 is automatically dismissed.

(B) An upperclass student whose overall grade average is 68 or more but less than 70 shall be on probation.

(C) An upperclass student who begins a semester on probation and whose grade average for that semester is less than 70 is automatically dismissed.

§209.3 TRANSFER STUDENTS.

A student admitted with advance standing upon transfer from another law school shall be subject to the same scholastic requirements as an upperclass student.

§209.4 READMISSION.

A student who is dismissed for poor scholarship may petition the Admissions Committee for permission to reenter the school. Such permission may be granted upon whatever terms and conditions the Admissions Committee in its discretion may determine.

§210 REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREE

§210.1 RESIDENCE.—The residence requirements in §207 above must be met. Except for students admitted with advanced standing (§202.5) 80 semester-hours credit must be earned at this school. For requirements concerning attendance at other law schools, see §601.4.

§210.2 HOURS AND GRADES.—Candidates must earn 90 semester-hours credit (i.e., grades of 60 or higher in graded courses or "Credit" in non-graded courses) with an overall average of 70 or more in graded courses. For maximum number of ungraded hours which may be counted, see §206.3(F).

§210.3 COURSES.

(A) The following required courses must be completed: Constitutional Law I, Constitutional Law II or Constitutional Criminal Procedure, Contracts I and II, Criminal Law, Code of Professional Responsibility (or approved substitute), Evidence, Legislative and Administrative Process, Civil Procedure I and II, Property I and II, Research Methods and Legal Writing I and II, and Torts I and II.

(B) A candidate must receive two writing units by completing papers in two courses (of at least two hours) in which at least 75 percent of the final grade is based on written work other than an examination. One unit for this requirement may be met by two or three hours of directed research. A student may receive credit for a maximum of one unit for one or more publishable comments written for a law journal. The paper requirement is not met by Research Methods/Legal Writing or Moot Court.

§210.4 TIME LIMIT.—All requirements must be met in the School of Law, or another approved law school, within 72 months from commencing law school. In computing the period, there shall be excluded any time

during which the candidate was in active U.S. military service or was a licensed and practicing lawyer in any state of the United States.

§210.5 EFFECT OF CHANGES IN REQUIREMENTS.—Except as stated in §208.2 above, a student must meet the residence, hours, and grade requirements (§§210.1-.2 above) in effect at the time that the student enters. The student will not be affected by later changes in these requirements. Other requirements may be changed from time to time with such applicability as the faculty determines.

§210.6 WAIVERS.—Waiver of requirements may, for good cause, be granted by the faculty or, in some instances, the Curriculum Committee. Requests should be made in writing, with all relevant information and reasons, to the chairman of the Curriculum Committee.

§211 HONORS

THE ORDER OF THE COIF is a national law-school scholastic honor society. Not more than 10 percent of all graduates during the academic year may be elected to membership by vote of the faculty. Formerly, *The Order of the Woolsack* was the School of Law's honor society and had the same standards for election as *The Order of the Coif*.

Candidates for the J.D. degree having superior grades may by vote of the faculty be awarded the degree *cum laude*, *magna cum laude*, or *summa cum laude*. No one shall be eligible for honors who shall have taken elsewhere more than one-third of the work offered for the degree. The average grade shall be based on work done in this school only, but to receive the degree with honors a transfer from another law school must have at least a *B* average in law courses at the school previously attended. Normally, the minimum grade averages for honors are: *cum laude*—83, *magna cum laude*—87, *summa cum laude*—90.

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY



School of Law

Section III: Combined J.D./M.B.A. Program

1980-81

§III COMBINED J.D./M.B.A. PROGRAM

§301 NATURE OF THE PROGRAM

The combined J.D./M.B.A. program is offered jointly by the School of Law and the Graduate Division of the Edwin L. Cox School of Business. The program is designed for law practice with a strong business background and for business careers with a strong legal background. Through the program the combined degree may be obtained in four academic years. Separately they would require four and a half academic years.

This program has been established so that an individual may integrate his or her educational experience in law and business. Since management personnel and corporate attorneys have their individual considerations and goals, by taking law and business courses simultaneously the student may achieve an understanding of commercial affairs from two different points of view.

§302 STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAM

GENERAL.—For the two degrees, the program requires that the student satisfactorily complete the following semester-hours of course work:

	<i>Law</i>	<i>Business</i>	<i>Total</i>
Required courses	42	27	69
Electives	44	9	53
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	86	36	122

CROSS-CREDIT.—Under the structure of the dual program the School of Law will award four hours of academic credit toward the J.D. degree (90 hours) for satisfactory completion of the academic requirements of the M.B.A. program. Similarly, the Edwin L. Cox School of Business will award 12 hours of academic credit toward the M.B.A. degree (48 hours) for satisfactory completion of the academic requirements of the J.D. program.

SAMPLE CURRICULUM.—A sample curriculum of study under the J.D./M.B.A. Degree Program would be as follows:

SEMESTER 1 (FALL)	Hours	SEMESTER 2 (SPRING)	Hours
Required Law courses	15	Required Law courses	14
	<u>15</u>	Elective Law course	1
			<u>15</u>
SEMESTER 3 (FALL)		SEMESTER 4 (SPRING)	
Required Law course	3*	Required Law course	3*
Required Business courses	13	Required Business courses	10
	<u>16</u>	Elective Law course	3
			<u>16</u>
SEMESTER 5 (FALL)		SEMESTER 6 (SPRING)	
Required Law course	3	Required Law course	3
Elective Law courses	9	Elective Law courses	9
Elective Business course	3	Elective Business course	3
	<u>15</u>		<u>15</u>
SEMESTER 7 (FALL)		SEMESTER 8 (SPRING)	
Required Law course	1	Elective Law courses	11
Elective Law courses	11	Required Business course	4
Elective Business course	3		<u>15</u>
	<u>15</u>		

§303 TUITION AND FEES

When a disparity occurs between the tuition rate of the Edwin L. Cox School of Business and that of the School of Law, the tuition rate of the School of Law shall apply to courses taken from its curriculum and the tuition rate of the Edwin L. Cox School of Business shall apply to courses taken from its curriculum.

§304 OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Except as modified by §302 above, a student in the program must meet all the requirements of both schools for admission, performance, graduation, etc. In particular, §§201-202, 204-211 above are the applicable law requirements.

Admission applications should be addressed to both schools, with the statement that they are for the combined J.D./M.B.A. program. Students are not admitted to the program until they have been admitted by both schools.

* The student must enroll in the required courses in the semesters indicated unless approval to the contrary is given by the academic dean of the school in which the course is to be taken. Waivers of this requirement may be granted upon showing good cause, but exceptions will rarely be granted during the first four semesters of the program. However, either Business Associations I (3 hours) or Business Associations II (3 hours) may be taken instead of Constitutional Law I (3 hours) or Constitutional Law II (3 hours) in Semesters 3 and 4 (postponing these required courses until Semesters 5 and 6) with approval of the academic dean of the School of Law.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that a knowledge of the past is essential for a full understanding of the present. The author then proceeds to discuss the various factors that have shaped the development of the United States, including the role of the government, the influence of the economy, and the impact of the culture. The author concludes by stating that the study of the history of the United States is a vital part of the education of every citizen.

The second part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that a knowledge of the past is essential for a full understanding of the present. The author then proceeds to discuss the various factors that have shaped the development of the United States, including the role of the government, the influence of the economy, and the impact of the culture. The author concludes by stating that the study of the history of the United States is a vital part of the education of every citizen.

The third part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that a knowledge of the past is essential for a full understanding of the present. The author then proceeds to discuss the various factors that have shaped the development of the United States, including the role of the government, the influence of the economy, and the impact of the culture. The author concludes by stating that the study of the history of the United States is a vital part of the education of every citizen.

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY



School of Law

Section IV: Combined J.D./M.P.A. Program

1980-81

§IV COMBINED J.D./M.P.A. PROGRAM

§401 NATURE OF THE PROGRAM

The combined J.D./M.P.A. program is offered jointly by the School of Law and the Graduate Program in Public Administration of the School of Humanities and Sciences. The program is designed for those persons who desire career opportunities in the public sector. The combined degree may be obtained in three and a half academic years. Separately, the two degrees would require four academic years.

§402 STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAM

The combined degree program calls for these semester-hours of courses:

	<i>Law</i>	<i>Public Administration</i>	<i>Total</i>
Required courses	42	18	60
Electives	44	6	50
	<u>86</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>110</u>

CROSS-CREDIT.—Under the structure of the dual program the School of Law will award four hours of academic credit toward the J.D. degree (90 hours) for satisfactory completion of the academic requirements of the M.P.A. program. Similarly, the School of Humanities and Sciences will award 12 hours of academic credit toward the M.P.A. degree (36 hours) for satisfactory completion of the academic requirements of the J.D. program. In fulfillment of these requirements a candidate for the combined J.D./M.P.A. degree must receive at least 12 hours of credit from the following law courses:

	<i>Hours</i>		<i>Hours</i>
Local Government Law		Administrative Law (required)	3
(required)	3	Land Use	3
Criminal Justice Administration	2	Taxation and Fiscal Policy	2
Juvenile Delinquency	2	Government Contracts	2
Labor Law I	3		
Environmental Law	3		

and at least six hours credit from the following public administration courses:

The Regulatory Process	3	American Intergovernmental	
Fiscal Administration	3	Relations	3
Public Personnel Administration	3	Urban Planning	3
Public Administration:			
Study & Practice	3		

§403 TUITION AND FEES

When a disparity occurs between the tuition rate of the Graduate Program in Public Administration of the School of Humanities and Sciences and that of the School of Law, the tuition rate of the School of Law shall apply to courses taken from its curriculum and the tuition rate of the Graduate Program in Public Administration of the School of Humanities and Sciences shall apply to courses taken from its curriculum.

§404 OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Except as modified by §402 above, a student in the program must meet all the requirements of both schools for admission, performance, graduation, etc. In particular, §§201-202, 204-211 above are the applicable law requirements.

Admission applications should be addressed to both schools, with the statement that they are for the combined J.D./M.P.A. program. Students are not admitted to the program until they have been admitted by both schools.

§405 REGISTRATION

All registration of students in the J.D./M.P.A. program will be completed through the School of Law, where the program for participating law students will be administered. Students participating in the program will meet with the Director of the Graduate Program in Public Administration prior to registration for each semester of joint status. The director will review and approve the student's proposed course of study for the next semester insofar as the study list includes public administration courses primarily.

Students in the joint program will register for all courses, both law and public administration, in accordance with the posted registration schedule for the School of Law and will follow the regular registration procedures of the School of Law.

§406 TRANSFER INTO THE PROGRAM

A student in good standing enrolled in the School of Law may transfer into the program at any time prior to the end of his or her second year of law school. To be accepted into the program the student must

1. submit an application for admission into the program to the Curriculum Committee of the School of Law and be accepted by that committee as a joint student and
2. meet all requirements for admission as established by the School of Humanities and Sciences, Graduate Program in Public Administration.

A student in the M.P.A. Program with at least 12 hours remaining before completion of the M.P.A. degree may seek enrollment in the joint program.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also mentions the scope of the study and the limitations. The second part of the paper discusses the methodology used in the study. It mentions the data sources and the statistical methods used. The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study. It mentions the findings and the conclusions. The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study. It mentions the policy implications and the future research. The fifth part of the paper discusses the conclusion. It mentions the main findings and the recommendations.

2. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also mentions the scope of the study and the limitations. The second part of the paper discusses the methodology used in the study. It mentions the data sources and the statistical methods used. The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study. It mentions the findings and the conclusions. The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study. It mentions the policy implications and the future research. The fifth part of the paper discusses the conclusion. It mentions the main findings and the recommendations.

3. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also mentions the scope of the study and the limitations. The second part of the paper discusses the methodology used in the study. It mentions the data sources and the statistical methods used. The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study. It mentions the findings and the conclusions. The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study. It mentions the policy implications and the future research. The fifth part of the paper discusses the conclusion. It mentions the main findings and the recommendations.

4. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also mentions the scope of the study and the limitations. The second part of the paper discusses the methodology used in the study. It mentions the data sources and the statistical methods used. The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study. It mentions the findings and the conclusions. The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study. It mentions the policy implications and the future research. The fifth part of the paper discusses the conclusion. It mentions the main findings and the recommendations.

5. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also mentions the scope of the study and the limitations. The second part of the paper discusses the methodology used in the study. It mentions the data sources and the statistical methods used. The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study. It mentions the findings and the conclusions. The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study. It mentions the policy implications and the future research. The fifth part of the paper discusses the conclusion. It mentions the main findings and the recommendations.

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY



School of Law

Section V: The Graduate School of
American and Foreign Law

1980-81

§V THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN LAW

§501 OBJECTIVES OF GRADUATE LEGAL STUDIES

The Graduate School of American and Foreign Law, in offering programs of advanced study beyond the first degree in law, is designed to broaden the student's understanding of the Anglo-American legal system and its place in the world and to offer opportunity for study to those interested in international and foreign legal problems. To achieve its objectives the school offers opportunities for study and research in the following areas:

1. advanced study in Anglo-American law;
2. an intensive course of study in international and foreign legal problems for United States lawyers; and
3. one-year courses of specialized legal training in international law, comparative law, and basic principles of Anglo-American law for lawyers from foreign countries.

The programs of the Graduate School of American and Foreign Law offer to lawyers an opportunity for more productive careers in the private practice of law, in teaching, and in public service. The programs are designed to meet varying needs of the legal community by (1) affording intensive training on the graduate level in fields of law which have become highly specialized in modern practice; (2) increasing the student's understanding of the philosophy and history of law and of the administration of justice; (3) broadening the student's background through a study of comparative and international law; (4) encouraging research and writing in law and related fields; and (5) offering specialized instruction to practicing lawyers as a part of the plan for continuing education of the bar.

Graduate study is open to lawyers who are graduates of approved law schools. Classes are scheduled not only during the day but also during the evening, since it is an objective of the graduate school to foster graduate study for the practicing lawyer.

§502 DEGREES OFFERED

§502.1 MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.).—This program offers lawyers previously trained in Anglo-American law an opportunity to broaden their

background in law in certain specialized areas of the law by enrolling in advanced courses and seminars and engaging in specialized research. Specifically designated LL.M. degrees may be received if certain specialization requirements are satisfied, as specified below.

§502.2 MASTER OF COMPARATIVE LAW (M.C.L.).—This program is designed to offer to foreign lawyers not trained in Anglo-American law an opportunity to acquire knowledge of the legal system and political and legal institutions of the United States as well as of international legal problems. Lawyers previously trained in Anglo-American law are not eligible for this program or for this degree.

§502.3 DOCTOR OF THE SCIENCE OF LAW (S.J.D.).—The doctoral program provides to outstanding students, primarily those in the academic field or interested in entering the academic field, an opportunity for advanced study and extended research in specialized areas of the law.

§503 HISTORY AND SCOPE

§503.1 GENERAL GRADUATE STUDIES.—The School of Law inaugurated the program of general graduate legal studies in 1950. This program is designed to meet the need for continuing development in the law caused by the changes and stresses of the modern era. Initially, the offerings were limited, with specialized curricula in areas of interest to Southwestern lawyers, such as oil and gas, taxation, and corporate problems. Additions to the program were gradually made. In 1963, a program leading to the doctoral degree in law (S.J.D.) was added to the master of laws (LL.M.) program.

§503.2 THE LAW INSTITUTE OF THE AMERICAS.—Established as a graduate division of the School of Law in 1952, the Law Institute of the Americas was a pragmatic experiment in international legal education. It was designed to improve understanding among the peoples of the Americas through study of the law, institutions, and governments of the American nations and to train lawyers to handle the Western Hemisphere's legal problems. The organizers recognized that lawyers generally are among the leading arbiters of policies, both national and international, and believed that intercultural exchange would increase the sense of total hemispheric responsibility among future decision makers. The program of the Law Institute of the Americas was designed to teach civil lawyers of Latin America the fundamental approaches, thought patterns, theories, and terminology of Anglo-American common law. At the same time, the Law Institute undertook to teach common lawyers of Canada and the United States the fundamental approaches, thought patterns, theories, and terminology of Latin American civil law. Both groups were combined in comparative courses of constitutional and commercial law and in courses dealing with the international law of the Americas, known as inter-American regional law.

§503.3 THE ACADEMY OF AMERICAN LAW.—The success of the Law Institute of the Americas led to the establishment of the Academy of

American Law to provide a comprehensive program of study in the theory and practice of American political and legal institutions and the American legal system to lawyers from outside the Western Hemisphere who have not received training in Anglo-American law. Students are introduced to the basic processes and instructions of American law. Stress also has been placed on the evolution of constitutional principles essential to the development of human freedom and upon international law and the establishment of an orderly framework for international relations.

Lawyer-students in this program have come from Africa, Asia, and Europe. Like the Latin Americans, they have benefited from increased knowledge and from living in the United States and learning of its multifaceted society. Students from Canada, the United States, and Latin America have learned to appreciate the scholarship and ability of lawyers from outside this hemisphere.

§504 DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

§504.1 MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.).—To receive the degree of master of laws the student must meet the following requirements:

1. Residence in the School of Law for not less than two semesters if a full-time student and not less than four semesters if a part-time student.
2. Completion of 24 semester-hours in courses, seminars, or research and writing. The research and writing may be equivalent to ten, eight, or four semester-hours leading to an approved dissertation. No credit will be given for courses or seminars with a grade below 70. The student must have an average grade of 80 on all courses taken. The requisite grade-point average of 80 must be obtained in the first 24 hours of courses or thesis undertaken, subject to such meritorious exceptions as the Graduate Committee sees fit to make.
3. Completion of at least four semester-hours (within this 24-hour requirement) in the field of the general theory of law. If the student has previously completed such a theory course, completion of only two hours of general theory is required.

With prior approval, the student may take not more than four hours of the required work in graduate programs of the School of Humanities and Sciences, in Perkins School of Theology, or in the Edwin L. Cox School of Business. In particular, a student will benefit from courses in economics and theology in which there is considerable jurisprudential content. Law school credit will be given on completion of all work to the instructor's satisfaction, but the grades will not be used in computing a student's law school average.

4. Preparation of a dissertation by those students wanting partial research and writing credit. This dissertation must be written under the direction of a professor and must be approved by both the professor and the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies. After the dissertation is approved by the professor under whose direction it is written, the dissertation must reach the committee in quadruplicate at least 60 days before

the date on which the candidate seeks to receive the degree. It is recommended that the dissertation be in a form suitable for publication. The dissertation must comply with the instructions published by the committee; instructions are available from the committee.

5. Specialized master of laws degrees in Taxation, in Corporate and Commercial Law, and in Comparative and International Law will be given to those students who complete 18 hours out of the total 24 hours in the particular specialized area.

6. All requirements must be completed within 36 months from the date of initial registration as a graduate student, unless the candidate is continuously enrolled as a part-time student, in which case all requirements must be completed within 60 months.

§504.2 MASTER OF COMPARATIVE LAW (M.C.L.).—The requirements for this degree include the completion of 24 hours of credit from the courses or seminars selected after consultation with the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies. The degree is awarded to those students who complete the course work with an average grade of 70. No credit will be given for courses or seminars with a grade below 60.

§504.3 DOCTOR OF THE SCIENCE OF LAW (S.J.D.).—Persons who have completed the requirements for the master of laws degree or the master of comparative law degree with distinction, or who have engaged in law teaching or the practice of law for five years and demonstrated legal scholarship by writings of high merit, may be admitted to candidacy for the S.J.D. degree. A candidate for the doctoral degree ordinarily will be in residence for one year and enroll in at least four semester-hours of courses (two hours in legal philosophy and two hours in comparative legal theory or international law). These requirements may be waived by the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies when the candidate has completed work at the master's level in this institution. The candidate must, within 60 months after completion of the residence requirement for the S.J.D. degree, satisfactorily complete a thesis in publishable form and pass an oral examination on the thesis topic and related subjects.

§505 ADMISSION

§505.1 STUDENTS WHO ARE CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES.—The S.J.D. degree and the LL.M. degree require extensive previous training in the common-law system. Applicants for admission to candidacy for these degrees must have obtained an undergraduate law degree, normally from an approved school of Anglo-American law. The applicant must have an undergraduate law-school record displaying scholarly aptitude or must demonstrate ability to engage in graduate legal studies.

The foreign applicant for the M.C.L. degree must be a graduate of a foreign law school of standing comparable to those approved by the Section of Legal Education of the American Bar Association. The applicant's undergraduate law record must demonstrate scholarly aptitude and proficiency in the English language. Anglo-American law trained students may not be candidates for this degree.

§505.2 STUDENTS WHO ARE NOT CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES.—A limited number of members of the bar who do not seek advanced degrees may be admitted to advanced seminar courses. Auditors are not permitted, as all students must participate in the work of the course, prepare assignments, and take examinations.

§505.3 APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.—Application for admission by United States applicants should be made to Secretary of Admissions, School of Law, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas 75275. Application forms will be mailed upon request. An applicant must include with the application a letter stating the purpose for which the student wishes to do graduate work. Completed applications should be received by June 1 of the year of intended enrollment.

Application for admission by foreign students may be made to the Institute of International Education through the Committee for Study and Training in the United States in the candidate's country, if the institute has a connection with the country, in September or October of the year preceding that of intended enrollment. The address of the committee can be obtained from the Cultural Affairs Officer at the United States Embassy or from the nearest U.S. consular office. Application may also be made directly to Secretary of Admissions, School of Law, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas 75275, U.S.A. Application forms will be sent upon request. Applications shall include the age of applicant; a short *curriculum vitae*; statement of proficiency in English; a certified transcript of grades received in law school, in English; letters of recommendation from the dean of the law school and from a law professor; and a recent head-and-shoulders photograph of the applicant.

All foreign students are required to carry the SMU-approved student health insurance policy. Cost of the policy is approximately \$69 a year and appropriate forms and applications may be obtained from the insurance office of the Memorial Health Center.

§506 FELLOWSHIPS

Fellowships providing tuition are available each year to a very limited number of highly qualified students from abroad. Attention of foreign applicants is directed to the fact that the Graduate School of American and Foreign Law has no funds to grant for travel expenses, either to or from the United States or within the United States, nor does it have any administrative influence through which government or private agencies can be persuaded to assist in travel.

§507 TUITION AND FEES

For tuition and fees, see §103 and the catalogue supplement, *Financial Information—SMU—1980-81*.

§508 SPECIALIZED AREAS OF CONCENTRATION

In order to meet the needs of the legal profession the Graduate School of American and Foreign Law has sought to create courses and

seminars in various areas of concentration. Advanced graduate study in these specialized fields should impart additional skill and knowledge to today's lawyer to augment the lawyer's professional competence and aid the advancement of his or her career. Thus, the student, upon beginning graduate study, normally will select a program from the following areas and courses. Any dissertation which the student prepares should be directed toward the area of specialization. Each graduate student will select a program after careful consultation with the chairman of the Committee on Graduate Legal Studies so that the program can be arranged to meet the student's individual needs.

It should be noted that some of the courses and seminars set out below are not offered each year. A special schedule of courses is published before the beginning of each semester. The student should consult these schedules for actual offerings of each semester.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND PUBLIC LAW

Administrative Law	3	Labor Law I and II	5
Antitrust Law	3	Labor Problems Seminar	2
Banking Law	2	Land Use	3
Civil Rights Seminars	2	Local Government Law	3
Government Contracts	2	Regulated Industries Seminar	2
Group Actions and Remedies	2	Securities Regulation	3

COMPARATIVE AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

Admiralty	3	International Law	3
Common Market Law	2	International	
Comparative Labor Law	2	Organizations Law	3
Comparative Law I and II	5	Legal Problems of	
Comparative Private		International Business	3
International Law	2	U.S. Taxation of	
International Economic		International Transactions	3
Development Law I and II	4		

CORPORATION AND COMMERCIAL LAW

Antitrust Seminar	2	Insurance	2
Banking Law	2	Intellectual Property	2
Comparative Law II*	2	International Economic	
Corporate Planning	3	Development Law I and II	4
Corporate Reorganization	2	Legal Accounting	2
Corporate Taxation	3	Legal Problems of	
Creditors' Rights	3	International Business	3
Government Contracts	2	Securities Regulation	3
		U.S. Taxation of	
		International Transactions	3

* If devoted to an aspect of corporate or commercial law.

LABOR LAW

Administrative Law	3	Federal Courts	3
Admiralty	3	Labor Law I	3
Collective Bargaining and Arbitration Seminar	2	Labor Law II	2
Comparative Labor Law	2	Labor Problems Seminar	2
		Labor Relations Planning and Practice	2

PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

Advanced Federal Courts	2	Labor Relations Planning and Practice	2
Compensation Systems	2	Law and Psychiatry	2
Complex Federal Litigation	2	Tax Procedure and Litigation	2
Damages	2	Texas Criminal Trial Practice	2
Equitable Remedies	3	Texas Pre-Trial Procedure	3
Federal Courts	3	Texas Trial and Appellate Procedure	3
Group Actions and Remedies	2	Trial Advocacy	3
Juvenile Delinquency	2	Wills and Estate Administration	3
Labor Problems Seminar	2		

PROPERTY AND NATURAL RESOURCES LAW

Environmental Law	3	Real Estate Tax Planning	3
Estate Planning	3	Real Estate Transactions	3
Land Use	3	Texas Matrimonial Property	3
Oil and Gas	3	Trusts and Trust Administration	3
Property Security	2	Wills and Estate Administration	3

TAXATION AND ESTATE PLANNING

Advanced Corporate Taxation	2	Professional Corporations	2
Corporate Planning	3	Real Estate Tax Planning	3
Corporate Reorganization	2	Tax Accounting	2
Corporate Taxation	3	Tax Procedure and Litigation	2
Estate Planning	3	Taxation and Fiscal Policy	2
Federal Income Tax Problems of Exempt Organizations	2	Taxation of Deferred Compensation	2
Federal Oil and Gas Taxation	2	Trusts and Trust Administration	3
Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates	2	U.S. Taxation of International Transactions	3
Partnership Taxation	2	Wills and Estate Administration	3

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY



School of Law

Section VI: The Curriculum

1980-81

§VI THE CURRICULUM

§601 DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

The unit of credit is the semester-hour, which represents one class-hour a week for a semester. The number of semester-hours of credit given for the satisfactory completion of each course is stated. Notations following the course descriptions have these meanings: Paper normally required or other reference to a paper refers to potential earnings of writing units within §210.3(C). This is a complete listing of courses offered by the School of Law. *Some courses are offered less often than annually.*

§601.1 J.D. PROGRAM REQUIRED COURSES

CIVIL PROCEDURE I AND II.

Five hours. Civil procedure, primarily on the trial level; history of the forms of action; distinction between law and equity; merger of law and equity; the modern civil action under the codes, primarily under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, including jurisdiction of courts, venue, process, pleading, joinder, discovery, pre-trial practice, right to a jury trial, withdrawing cases from a jury, motions after verdict, judgments and their effects, and appellate review.

CODE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY.

One and two hours. An analysis of the rules governing the professional conduct of lawyers in all their functions; application of the Code of Professional Responsibility and Code of Judicial Conduct. Legal Profession or Ethics and Law may be substituted for this course.

CONSTITUTIONAL CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

Three hours (alternate to Constitutional Law II). Study of selected problems including arrest, search and seizure, electronic surveillance, right to counsel, privilege against self-incrimination, lineups, jury trial, and multiple prosecution.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I.

Three hours. A study of the distribution of governmental powers under the Constitution of the United States. Emphasis is placed on the principle of judicial review; the federal commerce power and its limitation upon state regulation; the fiscal and proprietary powers of the federal government; the war, treaty and other powers of the federal government; and

inter-governmental relations. Substantive due process is sometimes covered in this course rather than in Constitutional Law II.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II.

Three hours (alternate to Constitutional Criminal Procedure). A survey of individual rights, privileges and immunities under the Constitution of the United States, particularly the meaning and application of substantive due process of law, the equal protection of the laws, and freedom of expression and religion.

CONTRACTS I AND II.

Six hours. History and development of the common law of contract; principles controlling the formation, performance, and termination of contracts, including the basic doctrines of offer and acceptance, consideration, conditions, material breach, damages, contracts for the benefit of third persons, assignments, and statute of frauds; statutory variances from the common law with some attention to Uniform Commercial Code sections.

CRIMINAL LAW.

Two hours. Origins and sources of the criminal law; the elements of crime and the various specific crimes, including the homicide and theft offenses; conditions of exculpation, including principles of justification and insanity.

EVIDENCE.

Three hours. Principles governing the admission and exclusion of evidence in the litigation process, including functions of judge and jury, examination and competency of witnesses, demonstrative evidence, the hearsay rule and its exceptions, burden of proof and presumptions, privileges, and judicial notice.

LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS.

Two hours. An introduction to legislative process and to the basic issues of administrative interpretation of legislative policy.

PROPERTY I.

Three hours. Selected topics on personal property; possessory and future estates in land; concurrent estates; donative and commercial transfers of property; and the law of landlord and tenant.

PROPERTY II.

Three hours. Conveyancing, including the real estate contract, the deed, title recordation and title insurance; licenses, easements, and restrictive covenants; selected topics in land use control.

RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING I AND II.

Two hours. Lectures and problems. Kinds of legal information and their diverse uses. Origin, authority, and interpretation of cases, statutes, and other materials. Access to and interconnections of the information

network including the "Lexis" computer research system. Interpretation of facts and development of legal issues. Study of legal styles and draftsmanship. Drafting of memoranda, opinions, and other documents on assigned points of law.

(Any student excused from Research Methods and Legal Writing I and II who is enrolled for Moot Court must drop Moot Court as well.)

TORTS I AND II.

Six hours. Civil liability arising from breach of duties imposed by law as distinguished from duties created by contract, including, for example, negligence, products liability and defamation. The methods and processes of the American legal system are discussed, with attention paid to legislation, administrative remedies, and insurance, as well as to the common law.

§601.2 ELECTIVE COURSES

The Faculty recommends that each student should enroll in courses in each of the following areas: business organizations, administrative law, commercial law, procedural and evidence law, taxation and legal history or the philosophy of law or the study of legal systems.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW.

Three hours. The focus is upon legislative authority and administrative agencies with special emphasis on administrative process and judicial review.

Prerequisite: Legislative and Administrative Process.

ADMIRALTY.

Three hours. Admiralty jurisdiction and procedure; federal-state relations; maritime liens; Harter Act and Carriage of Goods by Sea Act; salvage; general average; collision; charter parties; personal injury and death; marine insurance; limitation of liability.

ADVANCED CORPORATE TAXATION.

Two hours. Taxation of related and affiliated corporations, allocation of income and deductions under Section 482, and subchapter S corporations.

AMERICAN CORPORATE LAW SURVEY.

Two hours. A survey of American corporate law for foreign students who are candidates for the M.C.L. degree and whose training has not been primarily in the common law. (prohibits taking Business Associations I)

AMERICAN MARITAL PROPERTY SYSTEMS.

Three hours. A comprehensive examination of American and foreign community property systems, contrasting their rules with those of American common law jurisdictions. (Paper required)

ANTITRUST LAW.

Three hours. A study of restraints of trade, monopolizations, price discriminations, and other devices interfering with competitive business structures in terms primarily of the federal antitrust laws in their injunctive, criminal, and private treble damage claim aspects.

ANTITRUST SEMINAR.*

Two hours. Consideration of selected antitrust law topics in greater depth than possible in Antitrust Law. (Paper normally required)

Prerequisite: Antitrust Law.

BANKING LAW.

Two hours. An introduction to the law governing banking activities. Topics may include regulation of traditional and non-traditional banking activity; formation of banks; trust powers; antitrust problems; commercial paper; banks in financial trouble. The course may also compare the regulation of commercial banks with the regulation of other financial institutions. (Paper may be required)

BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS I.

Three hours. *Agency*: General principles of the law of agency. *Partnerships* (general and limited): formation, control, liabilities, property, dissolution and disposition of business; internal and external relations of partners. *Corporations*: formation; control, duties, liabilities, and rights of management and shareholders; financing, capitalization. The study of corporations continues in Business Associations II, and the dividing line may vary from year to year. The emphasis is on the closely held business in Business Associations I, on the widely owned business in Business Associations II. Throughout, income tax aspects are explored, and planning and problem-solving are stressed. Special attention is given to the Texas and Delaware Corporation Acts as representatives of modern statutory trends. (prohibits taking American Corporate Law Survey)

Prerequisite for: Corporate Planning, Corporate Reorganization and Professional Corporations.

BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS II.

Three hours. *Corporations* (continued, see Business Associations I above): duties, liabilities and rights of shareholders and management; capitalization, distributions, mergers and organic changes; basic securities laws.

Prerequisite: Business Associations I.

CIVIL CLINIC.

Five hours. A study of how to practice law emphasizing professional responsibility, the practical application of legal principles, interviewing techniques, counseling and negotiation. Classroom instruction is integrated with representation of indigent clients.

Prerequisite: Completion of 45 semester-hours.

* Infrequently offered.

CIVIL RIGHTS SEMINARS.

Two hours. Seminars in selected problems in the protection of individual liberties from governmental interference. Subject matter will vary at the discretion of the professor. Examples of matters that could be considered are First Amendment freedoms, racial discrimination, sex discrimination, prisoners' rights and privacy.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND ARBITRATION SEMINAR.

Two hours. Problems relating to the theory and practice of collective bargaining and labor arbitration. (Paper normally required)

Prerequisite: Labor Law I.

COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS.

Three hours. An introductory survey of the law of sales under the Uniform Commercial Code, with particular emphasis on Articles 2, 3, 5, and 7: contract formation; parol evidence rule; statute of frauds; risk of loss; receipt and inspection; acceptance; revocation; warranties; remedies of buyer and seller; remedy disclaimers; documentary transactions; letters of credit.

COMMON MARKET LAW.

Two hours. Examination of historical, economic and "constitutional" bases of the European Economic Community, followed by discussion of selected problems of doing business within it.

COMPARATIVE LABOR LAW.

Two hours. A comparative study of major labor relations systems in western industrial societies. Using the system of the United States as a frame of reference, the course will examine corresponding institutions in other countries, particularly in Sweden, West Germany, The Netherlands, Australia, Canada, and the United Kingdom. The institutions to be studied will include, among others, collective bargaining, compulsory arbitration, industrial tribunals, and employee participation programs such as work councils and codetermination. (Paper required)

Prerequisite: Labor Law I or consent of instructor.

COMPARATIVE LAW I.

Three hours. The methods and purposes of comparative law; the historical development of the "common law" and "civil law" traditions; sources of law, structure of codes, persons, obligations, property, adjective law; the roles of lawyers and courts in various legal systems.

Closed to students from civil law jurisdictions except with permission of the instructor. No knowledge of foreign language is required. (ICLJ)

COMPARATIVE LAW II.

Two hours. Comparative examination of selected aspects of law of selected foreign countries.

Since the subject matter varies from year to year, a student may repeat the course for credit. No knowledge of foreign language is required.

COMPARATIVE PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Two hours. Comparative conflict of laws stresses new treaties on transnational judicial assistance, jurisdiction over foreign defendants, enforcement of foreign judgments, foreign arbitrations, recognition of foreign and U.S. divorces, and choice of law in contracts, torts, and decedents' estates.

COMPENSATION SYSTEMS.

Two hours. A seminar devoted to the study of the principles and mechanisms for distributing losses. The role of liability insurance in relation to other legal and social institutions; litigation and claim adjustment under the liability insurance contract; and alternative forms of loss distribution will be considered. (Paper normally required).

COMPLEX FEDERAL LITIGATION SEMINAR.

Two hours. Civil procedure, primarily on the pre-trial and trial levels, with special emphasis placed on complex practice areas: e.g., multi-district litigation, securities litigation, shareholder derivative suits, anti-trust and unfair competition cases, civil rights cases.

Prerequisite: Federal Courts. (Prerequisite may be met by taking Federal Courts simultaneously with Complex Federal Litigation Seminar.)

CONFLICT OF LAWS.

Three hours. The law relating to transactions having elements in more than one state; domicile; bases of jurisdiction of courts and of states; the rules developed and applied with respect to property, contracts, torts, and family law.

CORPORATE PLANNING.

Three hours. Planning and problem courses in corporate, tax, securities, accounting, and related fields. Students will draft instruments and supporting memoranda in solution of a variety of questions in corporate organization, financing, operation, acquisition, and reorganization—a fairly typical sequence of company growth and development. Student solutions will be presented for class critique and in most instances for comparison with actual solutions to similar problems.

Prerequisites: Business Associations I and II and Income Taxation.

CORPORATE REORGANIZATION.

Two hours. Special attention will be given to the tax aspects of acquisitions, including purchases of assets or stock mergers, stock and asset exchanges and spin-offs; both taxable and tax-free. Corporate and securities laws, accounting, financing, and business aspects will be given some attention. Students will prepare memoranda in solving various tax-oriented problems relating to corporate acquisitions.

Prerequisites: Business Associations I and II, Income Taxation, and Corporate Taxation.

CORPORATE TAXATION.

Three hours. The formation of corporations; earnings and profits; dividends; distributions and redemptions; partial liquidations and complete liquidations; collapsible corporations; payment or assumption of liabilities; liquidation-reincorporation; accumulated earnings tax; and personal holding company tax.

Prerequisite: Income Taxation.

CREDITORS' RIGHTS.

Three hours. The debtor-creditor relationship; enforcement of judgments; attachment, garnishment, sequestration and receivership; statutes of limitation; fraudulent conveyances; assignments for benefit of creditors and compositions; and bankruptcy as affecting secured and unsecured creditors under the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978.

CRIMINAL EVIDENCE SEMINAR.

Two hours. An intensive study of the rules of evidence as applied in criminal cases with emphasis on implementation of the rules in practice. The instructor may require a paper as well as an examination.

Prerequisite: Evidence.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION.

Two hours. Administration of the criminal justice system at every stage from arrest through punishment with emphasis on the bureaucratic, institutional, and human factors inherent in the system and how those forces affect judicial precedents and statutory law.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CLINIC.

Six hours (four hours, summer). A practice-based period of study involving representation of indigent clients in Dallas County criminal courts. Classroom instruction and skills training are integrated with actual case work.

Prerequisite: Third-year students only.

DAMAGES.

Two hours. A functional analysis of standards, rules, and devices applicable generally to the trial of all kinds of damage claims, including the standards of value, certainty, avoidable consequences, and the concepts of interest, expenses of litigation and exemplary damages.

DIRECTED RESEARCH.

Maximum of three hours. Research upon legal problems in any field of law may be carried on with the consent of the instructor involved. A comprehensive, analytical, and critical paper must be prepared to the instructor's satisfaction. Open to students who have completed over one-third of hours required for graduation. Before registration for Directed Research, the student must obtain, on a form supplied by the records secretary, written approval of the instructor for the research project.

DIRECTED STUDIES.

Maximum of two hours. Studies undertaken by a student or group of students under faculty supervision with prior approval of the Curriculum Committee. The Committee may prescribe that the product of the studies undertaken be communicated by a public discussion, submission of periodic and final reports, or presentation of a collection of papers.

EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION.

Three hours. Examination of the federal law regulating discrimination in employment. The primary emphasis is upon Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (discrimination on the basis of race, sex, religion, and national origin), the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Equal Pay Act, the Vocational Rehabilitation Act (concerning mental and physical handicap), and federal requirements of affirmative action imposed upon government contractors, but other civil rights statutes and the National Labor Relations Act will be treated as they bear upon the subject.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW.

Three hours. Interrelationships of torts, constitutional and administrative law, legislation, economics, and other fields in current federal environmental law. Much of the course will be devoted to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, and the National Environmental Policy Act, except that consideration of water-pollution law will be minimized when Water Law is offered during the same year. Either examination only, or paper and abbreviated examination, at student's option.

Prerequisite: Constitutional Law II.

EQUITABLE REMEDIES.

Three hours. The conditions under which courts may grant appropriate equitable relief instead of, or in addition to, damages, the usual law remedy of right.

ESTATE PLANNING.

Three hours. Problems involved in planning estates with emphasis on tax savings and simplified administration; the drafting of trusts and wills to achieve sound estate management; consideration of the use of family partnerships, family corporations, other intra-family arrangements; special planning situations; post-mortem estate planning.

Prerequisites: Income Taxation, Wills and Estate Administration or Trusts and Trust Administration (on consultation with the instructor).

ESTATE PLANNING PROBLEMS.

Two hours. Detailed consideration of various estate planning subjects including lifetime giving, use of trusts, planning for business interests, planning for corporate executives, post-mortem tax planning, and charitable giving. (Paper required)

Prerequisite: Estate Planning.



ETHICS AND LAW SEMINAR.

Two hours. (Alternate to Code of Professional Responsibility) Ethical problems of interest to lawyers and ministers in the performance of the duties of their respective professions. Topics have included genetic control, abortion, euthanasia, capital punishment, and revolutionary violence. Enrollment by permission of the instructors. (In conjunction with Perkins School of Theology.) (Paper normally required)

FAMILY LAW.

Three hours. The legal problems of the family including marriage, annulment, divorce, legitimacy, custody, support of family members, adoption, and related matters.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Three hours. Congressional control of the distribution of judicial power among federal and state courts; practice and procedure in the federal district courts including choice of law, federal question and diversity jurisdiction, and state-federal conflicts.

FEDERAL CRIMINAL TRIAL PRACTICE.

Two hours. Procedural steps, in chronological order, for trial of a criminal case in federal court, with emphasis on practice-related problems taught in a trial-practice mode.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX PROBLEMS OF EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS.

Two hours. Analysis of selected problems under Subchapter F of the Internal Revenue Code and Charitable Contributions. Emphasis will be placed upon criteria for tax exemption, distinction between private foundations and public charities, limitations on donor-foundation dealings, foundation distributions of assets, permissible foundation activities, limitations upon competition of exempt organizations with non-exempt business enterprises, and the unrelated business income tax. The charitable contribution deduction and various limitations based upon identity of donor, donee and nature of the property given will be explored. Special emphasis will be given special charitable income and remainder giving rules. The mechanics and procedures for exemption will be reviewed. Students will prepare memoranda solving various tax-oriented problems relating to exempt organizations.

Prerequisite: Income Taxation.

FEDERAL OIL AND GAS TAXATION.

Two hours. Tax problems of the petroleum industry; the leasing transaction, farm-outs and sharing arrangements; drilling and development costs; operations; depletion and intangibles; finances and sharing arrangements; transfers of oil properties; unitization, and other organizational matters.

FEDERAL TAXPAYERS CLINIC I.

Two hours. Clinical instruction in federal tax practice emphasizing professional responsibility, negotiation with the Internal Revenue Service,

interviewing techniques and counseling. Classroom instruction is integrated with interviewing prospective clients and with representation of taxpayers before the Revenue Service.

Prerequisite: Income Taxation.

FEDERAL TAXPAYERS CLINIC II.

Two hours. Clinical instruction in federal tax practice emphasizing the representation of taxpayers in administrative appeals and in the judicial process.

Prerequisite: Federal Taxpayers Clinic I.

FOOD AND DRUG LAW.

Two hours. Food and drug law with emphasis on its history, prohibited acts including adulteration and misbranding, actions and penalties, rule making, jurisdictional overlap of Federal Trade Commission and Department of Agriculture, and impact of other statutes.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

Two hours. An introduction to the law of contracts with the federal government including formation, financing, performance, dispute resolution, and the accomplishment of governmental objectives.

GROUP ACTIONS AND REMEDIES.

Two hours. Study of litigation involving groups, including class, associational, public attorney general, private attorney general, and derivative group actions. Problems include representation (standing, adequacy, notice), appropriateness, and practice (jurisdiction, venue, pleading, discovery, trial, and appeal).

INCOME TAXATION.

Four hours. Introduction to the federal income-tax system; analysis of Internal Revenue Code sections, Treasury Regulations, rulings, and case law; development of income, deductions, credits, assignment of income, annual accounting, and capital gains concepts.

INCOME TAXATION OF TRUSTS AND ESTATES.

Two hours. Analysis of and planning with respect to Subchapter J of the Internal Revenue Code; taxation of estates, trusts and their beneficiaries, including the distributable net income concept, simple trusts, complex trusts, accumulation trusts, grantor trusts, and income in respect of a decedent.

Prerequisite: Income Taxation.

INSURANCE.*

Two hours. Principles governing: the nature of insurance law; the principle of indemnity including insurable interest, measure of recovery, and multiple claims for indemnity (subrogation and other insurance); persons and interests protected; risks transferred including nature of loss

* Infrequently offered.

and its causes, warranties, representations, and concealment, limits and duration of coverage; rights at variance with policy provisions; claims processes; and insurance institutions.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.

Two hours. A survey of both the solicitation and litigation aspects of patent, copyright, trademark law, and the law of trade secrets and unfair competition.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LAW I.

Two hours. Analyzes impact on development of law, i.e., foreign tax and investment laws, export credits, political risk insurance, restrictions on multinational enterprises, technology transfer laws, world trade structure and the international monetary system. (examination; paper at professor's option for students with requisite background).

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LAW II.

Two hours. Examines certain laws adopted by poor nations to achieve development, such as economic integration units (e.g. Andean Common Market), securities market development laws, tax systems, agrarian reform, Communist structures, population controls and environmental regulation. International Economic Development Law I not a prerequisite. (examination; paper at professor's option for students with requisite background).

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Three hours. The international legal system; territory; nationality; jurisdiction; claims; international agreements; force and war.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS LAW.*

Three hours. The structure, status, and functions of international organizations, specially the United Nations system. Functional arrangements, peace and security, trade.

INTERNATIONAL TAX SEMINAR.

Two hours. A seminar on selected aspects of taxation of foreign income of U.S. citizens, residents and domestic corporations and taxation of domestic income of non-resident aliens and foreign corporations. Participants will be required to prepare two papers on approved subjects and lead class discussion thereon.

Prerequisite: Corporate Taxation.

JOURNAL OF AIR LAW AND COMMERCE.

Maximum credit, five hours. Preparation of comments on topics of current interest, notes on cases of significance, and editorial work incident to publication of the *Journal of Air Law and Commerce*.

JURISPRUDENCE I.

Three hours. A survey of major theories of legal philosophy.

* Infrequently offered.

JURISPRUDENCE II.

Two hours. Selected problems in twentieth-century legal philosophy.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY.

Two hours. A study of juvenile delinquency as a social concept; law of delinquency; procedure in juvenile court, and the unique aspects of a lawyer's role in a delinquency case.

LABOR LAW I.

Three hours. Labor relations and social problems. Law regulating the employment relationship, studied in connection with various forms of group conflict and organizational activity. The course covers rights and duties of individuals and institutions in the labor-relations context; concerted activity, including strikes, picketing, and boycotts; negotiation and enforcement of collective agreements; employee-union relations; discrimination in employment; public employee collective bargaining; and problems of jurisdiction and accommodation among courts, boards, and arbitrators.

LABOR LAW II.

Two hours. A more detailed examination of areas touched only lightly (or not at all) in Labor Law I, including law relating to employment discrimination (particularly Title VII of Civil Rights Act), internal union affairs, public employee collective bargaining, and airline and railway labor relations.

Prerequisite: Labor Law I.

LABOR PROBLEMS SEMINAR.

Two hours. Seminar designed for students having a special interest in labor law, will focus on the developing problems of public employment collective bargaining.

LABOR RELATIONS PLANNING AND PRACTICE.

Two hours. Labor relations problems requiring preparation of documents, such as materials relating to union election campaigns, picketing, leafleting, and boycotts; collective bargaining clauses and contracts; arbitration materials; Labor Department reports; pleadings, motions, and memoranda for NLRB and the court actions involving labor relations issues.

Prerequisite: Labor Law I.

LAND USE.

Three hours. Planning; zoning; subdivision; land use controls, race and poverty; building and housing codes; eminent domain and urban renewal; taxation. Emphasizes both Texas and national law.

LAW AND MEDICINE.

Two hours. A seminar examining issues which interface law and medicine such as legal regulation of the delivery and allocation of health care

resources; biomedical and behavioral research on prisoners, mental patients, and fetuses; and therapeutic confidentiality. (Paper required)

LAW AND PSYCHIATRY.

Two hours. A seminar taught with the assistance of psychiatric experts, inquiring broadly into criminal and/or civil law problems when legal and psychiatric considerations are involved. (Paper normally required)

LEGAL ACCOUNTING.

Two hours. An introduction to the theory and principles of accounting. Emphasis is placed on the accounting process and on a legal analysis of such matters as determination of income, methods of allocating income and costs to different accounting periods, transactions involving debt and equity financing, concepts of corporate surplus. Limited to students with no more than eight credits of college accounting work except with the instructor's permission.

LEGAL COUNSELING AND INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES.

Two hours. Taught jointly by a member of the law faculty and a forensic psychologist. Objective is to introduce principles and techniques to improve a lawyer's ability to interact with clients.

LEGAL EXTERN PROGRAM.

Two hours. A supervised program to provide a student with at least 30 hours with an opportunity to observe the practice of law in an institutional setting.

LEGAL HISTORY (ENGLISH).

Three hours. Anglo-American legal concepts in historical perspective with particular reference to developments in England and the United States before 1800; particular emphasis on the development of the rules of contracts and torts. (Memorandum and examination normally required)

LEGAL HISTORY (AMERICAN).*

Two hours. A brief review of the English background; the colonial period (English, Spanish, and French); basic constitutional developments; the early nineteenth century; the post-Civil War period; the twentieth century through 1950; comparison of Anglo-American and Hispano-American legal institutions and their fusion in the United States. (Short paper and examination normally required)

LEGAL PROBLEMS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.*

Two hours. This course explores the role of law and legal institutions in controlling or influencing institutional decisions and in apportioning decision-making power. (Paper required)

* Infrequently offered.

LEGAL PROBLEMS OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS.

Three hours. A study of legal problems encountered under both United States and foreign laws by American enterprises engaged in international business. The course covers export sales contracts, letters of credit, international trade financing, foreign licensing agreements, foreign investment, currency and capital restriction, the use of foreign corporate forms, the financing of foreign operations, and the application of United States legislation abroad with respect to boycotts, corrupt practices, securities transactions and anti-trust activities.

LEGAL PROFESSION.

Two hours. (Alternate to Code of Professional Responsibility) A seminar on the legal profession. Emphasis is sometimes placed on the future of the profession in the light of the Code of Professional Responsibility, amendments to it, and possible future amendments. (Paper required)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW.

Three hours. Forms and functions of local government units; judicial and legislative sources of control; police powers; financing; staffing; tort liability.

MENTAL CONDITIONS AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY.*

Two hours. Study of mental conditions as requisites of criminal liability. Concepts of voluntariness, criminal intent, motive, recklessness, negligence, necessity, duress, provocation, mistake, insanity, and the like will be examined. (Paper normally required)

MOCK TRIAL.

One hour. Participation as a member of the team in the National Mock Trial Competition.

MOOT COURT.

One hour. Introduction to the art of persuasion by written and oral legal arguments; the first-year class is divided into small groups with each group instructed by members of the Moot Court Board. The course culminates in an annual first-year moot court competition.

Prerequisite: Research Methods and Legal Writing I and II (prerequisite must be met by taking Research Methods and Legal Writing II simultaneously with Moot Court)

MOOT COURT (ADVANCED).

One hour. Participation as a member of an appellate advocacy team representing the School of Law in one of several inter-school competitions in which the School of Law participates each year. One hour for each competition up to a maximum of two hours can be earned.

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS.

Two hours. An introduction to the intricacies of the law of negotiable

* Infrequently offered.

instruments and the role of banks in the collection and payment of instruments.

OIL AND GAS.

Three hours. Ownerships in oil and gas; correlative rights and duties in a common reservoir; governmental regulation; remedies against trespassers; instruments conveying mineral interests; partition; pooling and unitization. Special emphasis on the rights and duties of the oil and gas lessee and lessor in the usual forms of leasing transactions.

PARTNERSHIP TAXATION.

Two hours. The formation of partnerships; taxation of partnership income; special allocations; elective basis adjustments; distributions; liquidations, retirements; transfers of partnership interests; and family partnerships.

Prerequisite: Income Taxation.

PERSPECTIVES OF AMERICAN LAW.

Three hours. This course is designed to provide foreign students with an introduction to the American legal system. Subjects to be covered include the sources of American Law and legal bibliography; the judicial structure (both state and federal) and the American adversary system; administrative law; labor law; commercial law including forms of doing business and creditors' rights; property law and injuries to persons and property; and family law and succession. The course is open only to students in the M.C.L. program.

PROBLEMS OF PROOF.*

Two hours. Burden of proof and presumptions on particular issues; procedure of admitting and excluding evidence, parole evidence; actual practice in making proof of essential elements of a cause of action or defense.

PRODUCTS LIABILITY.

Two hours. Study of the development of the concept of recovery for injuries caused by products; survey of civil actions for harm resulting from defective and dangerous products; study of problems associated with hazard identification and the process of evaluation of risk; government regulation of dangerous and defective products; review of the Consumer Products Safety Act and current legislation dealing with injuries and remedies in specific areas.

PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS.

Two hours. Organization, operation, and termination under professional corporation statutes; income tax and estate planning considerations of employee compensation programs including health and medical plans, qualified retirement plans, and other employee benefits; income and

* Infrequently offered.



estate tax planning for departure of a principal, including buy-sell agreements.

Prerequisites: Income Taxation and Corporate Taxation.

PROPERTY SECURITY.

Two hours. The real property mortgage including rights and duties before and after foreclosure, priorities, transfer of interests of mortgagor and mortgagee, subrogation, marshalling, discharge, and redemption. Primary emphasis is on Texas law.

REAL ESTATE TAX PLANNING.

Three hours. Problems involving acquisition, development, use, and disposition of interests in real property, with emphasis on tax problems that arise in common real-estate transactions such as leases, sales, sale-and-leaseback, and exchanges. Use of partnership, corporation, and REIT are studied and compared.

Prerequisites: Income Taxation and either Corporate Taxation or Partnership Taxation.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Three hours. Transfer, finance, and development of real property; the real estate sales contract, the duties and remedies of sellers, purchasers and brokers; conveyancing; title protection, including recording laws, the mechanics of title search, clearing titles, and title insurance; real estate finance, including mortgages and federal programs; condominiums, co-operatives, and shopping centers. Heavy emphasis on Texas law.

REGULATED INDUSTRIES SEMINAR.*

Two hours. An examination of those sectors of the economy that are comprehensively regulated by governmental authority. The pertinent legal and economic questions are considered and their resolution within the framework of the administrative process is explored. Attention is focused on such selected industries as transportation, communication, agriculture, banking, and public power.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND LAW.

Two hours. A study of the development by courts and legislatures of rules to meet the impact of scientific and technological innovations, and of how diverse societies meet new problems through law. (Paper required)

SECURED TRANSACTIONS.

Three hours. An introductory survey of the law relating to security interests in personal property, with particular emphasis on Articles 9 and 6 of the Uniform Commercial Code.

SECURITIES REGULATION.

Three hours. A study of the securities laws (primarily federal but also

* Infrequently offered.

state, especially Texas) and of the activities and industry they govern. The principal emphasis is on the regulation of issuance, sale, resale, and purchase of securities, and on the disclosure requirements generated by the registration, reporting, proxy, tender and anti-fraud provisions. Other important subjects are civil liability (express and implied), exemptions from registration (especially private placements), the meaning of "security" and insider trading. Also treated are broker-dealer and market regulation and functions of the SEC and of state securities administrators. Commodities regulation is touched on. (Paper normally required)

SOUTHWESTERN LAW JOURNAL.

Maximum credit, five hours. Preparation of comments on topics of current interest, notes on cases of significance, and editorial work incident to publication of the *Southwestern Law Journal*.

STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION.*

Two hours. Selected problems in state and local taxation of individuals and corporations with particular reference to property, sales, and income taxes. Problems of constitutional authority, intergovernmental conflict and cooperation, economic impact, and administrative review processes.

TAX ACCOUNTING.

Two hours. Timing of income and deductions for federal income tax purposes, including accounting periods, cash receipts and disbursements method, accrual method, advance payments, long-term contract method, installment sales, reserves for expenses, change in method of accounting, inventories, net operating losses, the claim of right doctrine and the tax benefit rule.

Prerequisite: Income Taxation.

TAX PROCEDURE AND LITIGATION.

Two hours. Preparation and trial of tax cases in the federal courts; representation of a taxpayer before the Internal Revenue Service; administrative powers and procedures of the Internal Revenue Service; criminal violations of the Internal Revenue Code; accumulations of supporting evidence for a tax plan.

TAXATION AND FISCAL POLICY.

Two hours. The interaction between budgetary demands and revenue policy; equity and fairness of taxation; effect of taxation on business activity; relationship between federal and state taxing systems; social, political, and economic implications of the tax structure.

Prerequisites: Income Taxation and Corporate Taxation.

TAXATION OF DEFERRED COMPENSATION.

Two hours. Income, estate, and gift tax law relating to various deferred compensation plans, including profit sharing, stock bonus, and pension plans; qualified and non-qualified stock options; deferred com-

* Infrequently offered.

pensation contracts; restricted property; corporate, securities, labor, and community property law considered where appropriate.

Prerequisites: Income Taxation and Corporate Taxation.

TEXAS CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

Two or three hours. A study of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure and its implementation in the Texas Courts from the point of arrest through the appellate stage of the proceedings.

TEXAS CRIMINAL TRIAL PRACTICE.

Two hours. A practical approach to the practice and techniques of criminal trial advocacy, utilizing the law and procedure of Texas as the format. (Paper normally required)

TEXAS MATRIMONIAL PROPERTY.

Three hours. The Texas law of separate and community property and family property exempt from creditors' claims.

TEXAS PRE-TRIAL PROCEDURE.

Three hours. Texas civil procedure prior to trial, including jurisdiction of the subject matter, jurisdiction of the person and service of process, pleading, joinder of parties and claims, venue, res judicata and related principles, discovery, and summary judgment practice.

TEXAS TRIAL AND APPELLATE PROCEDURE.

Three hours. Texas civil procedure from the commencement of trial through appeal, including selection of the jury, presentation of the case, motions for instructed verdict, special issue submission, motions for judgment notwithstanding the verdict and for new trial, entry of judgment, and perfection and prosecution of appeals through the court of civil appeals and supreme court.

Prerequisite: Contemporaneous enrollment in or successful completion of Texas Pre-Trial Procedure.

TRIAL ADVOCACY.

Three hours. Enrollment limited to 24 students. An intensive course in trial tactics, techniques, and advocacy. The emphasis during the first half of the semester is on practice in the separate components of a trial: direct examination, objections, cross-examination, use of rehabilitative devices, examination of expert witnesses, jury selection, opening statements, closing argument, and pretrial preparation. During the second half of the semester each student acts as co-counsel in a full trial. Video tape recording is used for critiquing student performance throughout the semester.

Prerequisites: Civil Procedure I and II and Evidence.

TRUSTS AND TRUST ADMINISTRATION.

Three hours. Principal dispositive instruments employed in the wealth transfer process; role of taxation; creation of express trusts; resulting and constructive trusts; charitable trusts; rights, duties, and powers of settlors, trustees, and beneficiaries; spendthrift trusts; liabilities of trustees to third

persons; class gifts; power of appointment; rule against perpetuities; administration; termination of trusts; and drafting of instruments.

U.S. TAXATION OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS.

Three hours. Tax problems and planning with respect to international transactions of individuals and corporations. United States income taxation of export transactions, licensing arrangements, foreign investment, foreign currency transactions and U.S. persons located abroad. United States taxation of foreign individual and foreign corporate investment in the United States. Analysis of applicable tax treaties and the use of tax haven jurisdictions.

WATER LAW.*

Two hours. System of water rights; riparian, appropriation, and prescriptive rights; surface and underground water; termination of rights; injuries caused by water; development of water supplies; federal-state conflicts; pollution control.

WILLS AND ESTATE ADMINISTRATION.

Three hours. Functional examination of testate and intestate succession; execution of wills and revocation; testamentary capacity, undue influence, mistake and fraud; failure of devises and legacies; administration of estates, including income tax considerations and post mortem planning; drafting of instruments with particular emphasis on Texas law.

§601.3 COURSES OUTSIDE LAW SCHOOL

Courses in other graduate or professional schools of the University which are relevant to student's program may be taken with approval of the Curriculum Committee. For information, see the records secretary.

§601.4 COURSES AT OTHER LAW SCHOOLS

For transfer from other law schools, see §202.4. After entry in this law school, summer courses in other law schools may be taken for transfer of credits with prior approval of the Curriculum Committee only in extraordinary circumstances of demonstrated special need, (requiring full faculty approval) transfer credits may be earned in regular terms. For information, see records secretary. See §202.5.

§602 FREQUENCY OF COURSE OFFERINGS

J.D. program required courses (listed in §§601.1 and 603) are offered at least once each academic year. Elective courses which are marked "Infrequently offered" in §601.2 are usually offered only once within two to four years, depending on available faculty, student interest, and other factors. Other elective courses are normally offered at least once in two years, although variations may occur.

* Infrequently offered.

§603 SCHEDULE OF COURSES

FALL AND SPRING SEMESTERS 1980-81

FALL SEMESTER 1980

SPRING SEMESTER 1981

FIRST YEAR REQUIRED COURSES*

Civil Procedure I (3 sections)	3	Civil Procedure II (3 sections)	2
Contracts I (4 sections)	3	Contracts II (4 sections)	3
Property I (3 sections)	3	Property II (3 sections)	3
Torts I (3 sections)	3	Torts II (3 sections)	3
Criminal Law (3 sections)	2	Legislative & Administrative	
Research Methods/Legal		Process (3 sections)	2
Writing (10 sections)	1	Research Methods/Legal	
	15	Writing (10 sections)	1
			14

SECOND YEAR REQUIRED COURSES*

Constitutional Law I		Constitutional Law II	
(3 sections)	3	(3 sections)	3
Constitutional Law II**	3	Constitutional Criminal	
Constitutional Criminal		Procedure (3 sections)	3
Procedure	3		

THIRD YEAR REQUIRED COURSES*

Code of Professional		Code of Professional	
Responsibility	1 and 2	Responsibility	2
Evidence (2 sections)	3	Evidence	3

ELECTIVE COURSES

FALL SEMESTER 1980

SPRING SEMESTER 1981

Administrative Law	3	Admiralty	3
Business Associations I		Advanced Corporate Taxation	2
(2 sections)	3	American Marital	
Business Associations II	3	Property Systems	3
Civil Clinic	5	Antitrust Law	3
Civil Rights Seminar	2	Business Associations II	
Collective Bargaining &		(2 sections)	3
Arbitration Seminar	2	Civil Clinic	5
Commercial Transactions	3	Comparative Private	
Common Market Law	2	International Law	2
Comparative Law I	3	Corporate Planning	3
Conflict of Laws	3	Corporate Reorganization	2
Corporate Planning	3	Corporate Taxation (2 sections) ..	3
Corporate Taxation	3	Creditors' Rights	3

* Required courses must be taken in the year and semester indicated, except that Evidence and Code of Professional Responsibility may be taken in the second year and Constitutional Criminal Procedure may be taken in the third year.

** Only for students who have already taken Constitutional Law I.

Criminal Justice Clinic	6	Criminal Justice Clinic	6
Directed Research	1-3	Damages	2
Directed Studies	1-2	Directed Research	1-3
Employment Discrimination	3	Directed Studies	1-2
Environmental Law	3	Equitable Remedies	3
Estate Planning	3	Estate Planning	3
Federal Income Tax Problems		Estate Planning Problems	2
of Exempt Organizations	2	Family Law	3
Federal Taxpayers Clinic I	2	Federal Courts	3
Federal Taxpayers Clinic II	2	Federal Oil & Gas Taxation	2
Group Actions & Remedies	2	Federal Taxpayers Clinic I	2
Income Taxation (3 sections)	4	Federal Taxpayers Clinic II	2
Income Taxation of		Insurance	2
Trusts and Estates	2	Intellectual Property	2
International Economic		International Economic	
Development Law	2	Development Law II	2
International Law	3	International Organizations Law	3
International Tax Seminar	2	Jurisprudence I	3
Labor Law I	3	Jurisprudence II	2
Legal Extern Program	2	Labor Law II	2
Negotiable Instruments	2	Labor Problem Seminar	2
Oil & Gas	3	Land Use	3
Partnership Taxation	2	Law and Medicine	2
Perspectives of American Law	3	Law and Psychiatry	2
Real Estate Transactions	3	Legal Extern Program	2
Securities Regulation	3	Legal History (English)	3
Taxation of Deferred		Legal Problems of	
Compensation	2	International Business	3
Taxation and Fiscal Policy	2	Mental Conditions &	
Texas Matrimonial Property	3	Criminal Liability	2
Texas Pre-Trial Procedure	3	Moot Court	1
Texas Trial & Appellate		Partnership Taxation	2
Procedure	3	Products Liability	2
Trial Advocacy	3	Professional Corporations	2
Trusts & Trust Administration	3	Real Estate Tax Planning	3
Wills & Estate Administration	3	Real Estate Transactions	3
		Secured Transactions	3
		Securities Regulation	3
		State & Local Taxation	2
		Tax Accounting	2
		Tax Procedure and Litigation	2
		Taxation and Fiscal Policy	2
		Texas Criminal Procedure	2 or 3
		Texas Pre-Trial Procedure	3
		Texas Trial &	
		Appellate Procedure	3
		Trial Advocacy	3
		Trusts & Trust Administration	3
		U.S. Taxation of	
		International Transactions	3
		Wills & Estate Administration	3

§VII ADMINISTRATION, FACULTY, AND STAFF

For 1980-81

OFFICERS OF THE SMU BOARD OF TRUSTEES

EDWIN L. COX, *Chairman of the Board*

BISHOP W. MCFERRIN STOWE, *Vice Chairman of the Board*

ROBERT H. STEWART III, *Vice Chairman of the Board*

MRS. CHARLES S. SHARP, *Secretary of the Board*

PHOEBE A. DAVIS, *Assistant Secretary of the Board*

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

ROBERT H. STEWART III, *Chairman*

LEO F. CORRIGAN, JR., *Vice Chairman*

GENE H. BISHOP

O. PAUL CORLEY

EDWIN L. COX

FRANK CROSSEN

ROBERT B. CULLUM

ROBERT H. DEDMAN

ROBERT C. DUNLAP, JR.

ROBERT S. FOLSOM

JESS HAY

JAMES W. KEAY

PETER O'DONNELL, JR.

CHARLES PROTHRO

ROBERT F. RITCHIE

MRS. CHARLES S. SHARP

MARK SHEPHERD, JR.

BISHOP W. MCFERRIN STOWE

C. A. TATUM, JR.

GEORGE M. UNDERWOOD, JR.

JAMES H. ZUMBERGE

LAW SCHOOL COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

PHILIP WILSON, *Chairman*

WILLIAM P. BARNES

BISHOP MONK BRYAN

JESS HAY

BEN JAMES

JUDGE JAMES L. NOEL, JR.

W. R. SMITH

GEORGE M. UNDERWOOD, JR.

EWING WERLEIN, JR.

LAW SCHOOL BOARD OF VISITORS

THE HONORABLE

RONALD L. CLOWER

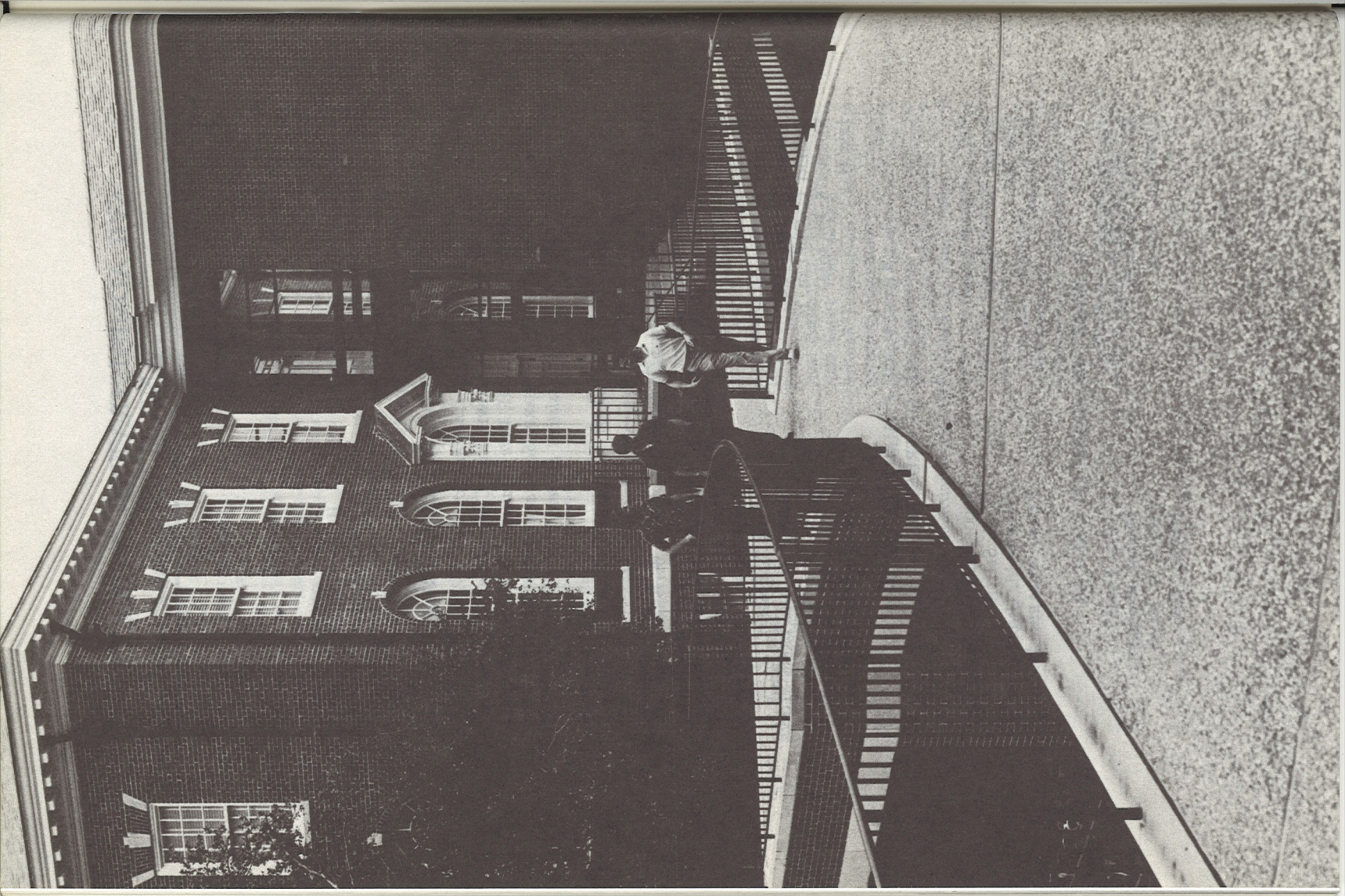
Garland, Texas

T. NEAL COMBS

Detroit, Michigan

CLARICE M. DAVIS

Dallas, Texas



DON M. DEAN
Amarillo, Texas
J. CARLISLE DE HAY
Dallas, Texas

JESSE B. HEATH
Houston, Texas
ARTHUR E. HEWETT
Dallas, Texas

THE HONORABLE
PATRICK E. HIGGINBOTHAM
Dallas, Texas
WILLIAM C. KOONS
Dallas, Texas

BARBARA M.G. LYNN
Dallas, Texas
CARL W. MCKENZIE
Los Angeles, California
HARRIET E. MIERS
Dallas, Texas
KAREN PETTIGREW
Houston, Texas
ANTHONY D. SCHLESINGER
New York, New York
LEWIS T. SWEET
Dallas, Texas

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

JAMES H. ZUMBERGE, *President*
WILLIS M. TATE, *President Emeritus*
JAMES E. BROOKS, *Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs*
JOHN J. STEVENS, III, *Acting Vice President for Administration*
DONALD E. SMITH, *Vice President for Development and University Relations*
WALTER A. SNICKENBERGER, *Vice President for Student Affairs*
PHOEBE A. DAVIS, *Secretary of the University*
DOROTHY ROACH HARALSON, *Assistant Secretary of the University*

JESWALD W. SALACUSE, J.D., *Dean of the School of Law*
ROBERT GERALD STOREY, LL.D., *Dean Emeritus*
JOSEPH W. MCKNIGHT, LL.M., *Associate Dean for Academic Affairs*
WALTER W. STEELE, JR., LL.M., *Associate Dean for Clinical Education*
EDWARD O. COULTAS, J.D., *Associate Dean for External Affairs and for Advanced Professional Development*
DORIS BEALE, *Assistant to the Dean*
JEAN JURY, *Director of Law School Admissions and Records*

FACULTY EMERITI

JAN P. CHARMATZ, J.U.D., *Professor Emeritus of Law*
HARVEY L. DAVIS, LL.B., *Professor Emeritus of Law*
JOHN L. FITZGERALD, S.J.D., *Professor Emeritus of Law*
ROY ROBERT RAY, S.J.D., *Professor Emeritus of Law*
MOSS WIMBISH, LL.B., *Professor Emeritus of Law*

FACULTY

ROY R. ANDERSON, B.A., Texas Christian University, 1966; J.D., Southern Methodist University, 1969; LL.M., Yale University, 1975, *Professor of Law*
LACKLAND H. BLOOM, JR., B.A., Southern Methodist University, 1970; J.D., University of Michigan, 1973, *Assistant Professor of Law*

- MICHAEL M. BOONE, B.B.A., 1964; J.D., 1967, Southern Methodist University, *Adjunct Professor of Law*
- EARL C. BORGESON, B.S.L., 1947; LL.B., 1949, University of Minnesota; B.S., University of Washington, 1950, *Professor of Law and Law Librarian*
- WILLIAM J. BRIDGE, B.S.F.S., 1970; J.D., 1974, Georgetown University Law Center, *Assistant Professor of Law*
- ALAN R. BROMBERG, B.A., Harvard University, 1949; LL.B., Yale University, 1952, *Professor of Law*
- ROBERT BROUSSEAU, B.S.F.S., Georgetown University, 1969; J.D., Duke University, 1972; LL.M., Columbia University, 1977, *Associate Professor of Law*
- WALTER W. BRUDNO, A.B., 1936; LL.B., 1938, Western Reserve University, *Adjunct Professor of Law*
- REGIS W. CAMPFIELD,* B.B.A., Notre Dame University, 1963; LL.B., University of Virginia, 1966, *Professor of Law*
- BEVERLY M. CARL, B.S.L., 1955; J.D., 1956; University of Southern California; LL.M., 1957, Yale University, *Professor of Law*
- PAUL CARRINGTON, A.B., University of Missouri, 1914; LL.B., Harvard University, 1917, *Adjunct Professor of Law*
- NEIL H. COGAN, B.A., 1966; LL.B., 1969, University of Pennsylvania, *Associate Professor of Law*
- EDWARD A. COPLEY, JR., B.A., 1957; J.D., 1960, Southern Methodist University, *Adjunct Professor of Law*
- WILLIAM V. DORSANEO, III, B.A., University of Pennsylvania, 1967; J.D., University of Texas, 1970, *Professor of Law*
- MATTHEW W. FINKIN,* A.B., Ohio Wesleyan University, 1963; LL.B., New York University, 1967; LL.M., Yale University, 1973, *Professor of Law*
- WILLIAM J. FLITTIE,* B.Sc.L., University of Minnesota, 1946; LL.B., Columbia University, 1947, *Professor of Law*
- CHARLES O. GALVIN, B.S.C., Southern Methodist University, 1940; M.B.A., 1941; J.D., 1947, Northwestern University; S.J.D., Harvard University, 1961, *Professor of Law*
- HERBERT S. KENDRICK, JR., B.B.A., 1957; LL.B., 1960, Southern Methodist University; LL.M., Harvard University, 1961, *Adjunct Professor of Law*
- JOHN E. KENNEDY, Ph.B., 1956; LL.B., 1959, Notre Dame University; LL.M., 1964; J.S.D., 1970, Yale University, *Professor of Law*
- LENNART V. LARSON, B.S., 1933; J.D., 1936, University of Washington; S.J.D., University of Michigan, 1938, *Professor of Law*
- HENRY J. LISCHER, JR., B.B.A., 1967; J.D., 1970, University of Iowa; LL.M., New York University School of Law, 1974, *Associate Professor of Law*
- JOSEPH W. MCKNIGHT, B.A., University of Texas, 1947; B.A., 1949; B.C.L., 1950; M.A., 1954, Oxford University; LL.M., 1959, Columbia University, *Professor of Law*

* On Leave 1980-81.

- SAMUEL R. MILLER, B.A., Austin College, 1965; M.P.A., University of Texas, 1966; J.D., Harvard University, 1969, *Director of Federal Tax Clinic*
- CHARLES J. MORRIS,** A.B., Temple University, 1944; LL.B., Columbia University, 1948, *Professor of Law*
- JOE SCOTT MORRIS, B.A., Rice University, 1962; J.D., Southern Methodist University, 1965; LL.M., Harvard University, 1967, *Professor of Law*
- FREDERICK C. MOSS, A.B., Georgetown University, 1965; J.D., Villanova University, 1968; LL.M., Harvard University, 1977, *Associate Professor of Law*
- CARLA A. NEELY, B.A., Duke University, 1974; J.D., University of Florida, 1976, *Assistant Professor of Law*
- JOSEPH J. NORTON, A.B., Providence College, 1966; LL.B., University of Edinburgh, 1969; LL.M., University of Texas, 1970; LL.M., 1972; S.J.D., 1973, University of Michigan, *Adjunct Professor of Law*
- THOMAS G. PELHAM, B.A., 1965; J.D., 1971, Florida State University; M.A., Duke University, 1967; LL.M., Harvard University, 1977, *Professor of Law*
- JEFFREY N. PENNELL,† B.S., 1971; J.D., 1975, Northwestern University, *Visiting Assistant Professor of Law*
- ROARK M. REED, B.S./B.A., 1965; J.D., 1969, Georgetown University, *Associate Professor of Law and Director of Criminal Justice Clinic*
- LARRY E. RIBSTEIN, B.A., Johns Hopkins University, 1968; J.D., University of Chicago, 1972, *Visiting Associate Professor of Law*
- C. PAUL ROGERS, III, B.A., 1970; J.D., University of Texas, 1973; LL.M., Columbia University, 1977, *Visiting Associate Professor of Law*
- JESWALD W. SALACUSE, A.B., Hamilton College, 1960; J.D., Harvard University, 1963; Diploma II Etudes Francaises, University of Paris, 1959, *Professor of Law*
- RICHARD B. SCHIRO, B.A., Trinity College, 1964; J.D., University of Chicago, 1968, *Associate Professor of Law*
- DANIEL W. SHUMAN, B.S., 1969; J.D., 1972, University of Arizona, *Associate Professor of Law*
- ELLEN K. SOLENDER, A.B., Oberlin College, 1944; J.D., Southern Methodist University, 1971, *Professor of Law and Director of Research Methods/Legal Writing Program*
- WALTER W. STEELE, JR., LL.B., Southern Methodist University, 1957; LL.M., University of Texas, 1969, *Professor of Law*
- WILLIAM P. STRENG,* B.A., Wartburg College, 1959; J.D., Northwestern University, 1962, *Professor of Law*
- W. STEPHEN SWAYZE, B.A., Southern Methodist University, 1963; LL.B., University of Texas, 1966, *Adjunct Professor of Law*
- HOWARD J. TAUBENFELD, A.B., 1947; LL.B., 1948; Ph.D., 1958, Columbia University, *Professor of Law*

** On Leave Fall Semester 1980.

† For Fall Semester Only.

* On Leave 1980-81.

- A. J. THOMAS, JR.,** B.S., A&M College of Texas, 1939; LL.B., University of Texas, 1943; LL.M., 1947; S.J.D., 1951, University of Michigan, *William Hawley Atwell Professor of Constitutional Law*
- MAXINE MCCONNELL TOBIN, B.A., 1940; LL.B., 1958, Southern Methodist University, *Assistant Professor of Law and Director of Legal Clinic*
- VINCENT S. WALKOWIAK, B.A., 1968; J.D., 1971, University of Illinois, *Professor of Law*
- HARVEY WINGO, B.A., Birmingham Southern College, 1958; M.A., 1959; LL.B., 1962, Vanderbilt University, *Professor of Law*
- PETER WINSHIP, B.A., 1965; LL.B., 1968, Harvard University; LL.M., University of London, 1973, *Associate Professor of Law*
- DONALD J. ZAHN, B.A., 1963; LL.M., 1967, New York University; LL.B., Albany Law School, Union University, 1966, *Adjunct Professor of Law*

LECTURERS

- BRUCE A. CHEATUM, B.B.A., J.D., Southern Methodist University
- BRIAN GREGG, A.B., Harvard University; J.D., Indiana University; LL.M., Boston University
- LAWRENCE R. JONES, JR., B.B.A., Texas Christian University; J.D., Southern Methodist University
- RICHARD J. JONES, B.A., M.A., North Texas State University; J.D., Southern Methodist University
- G. TOMAS RHODUS, B.A., J.D., Southern Methodist University
- RONALD V. THURMAN, B.S.E., Brigham Young University; J.D., University of Utah; LL.M., George Washington University

LIBRARY STAFF

- CAROL B. ALLRED, B.A., M.S.L.S., J.D., *Assistant Librarian for Public Services*
- ORA EUGENIA ADDIS, M.L.S.
- SUSAS AHERN, B.A.
- MARY ARMSTRONG, B.S.
- BENJAMIN CREINER
- CATHERINE DULS
- JOAN ENGLANDER, B.A., M.L.S.
- MARGARET FARRELL
- CAROLYN HOFFMAN
- TORETHA MITCHELL
- EARNICE MOORE
- DORIS PFROMMER
- DONNA SPITLER, B.A.
- VIRGINIA TEMPLETON, M.L.S.

* On Leave 1980-81.

** On Leave Spring, 1981.

LAW SCHOOL STAFF

DEBRA ANDERSON
JANET BALCH
DIANE BASINGER
LOIS BLACKBURN
LILLIAN BLAIR
VIRGINIA BUITRON
ELIDA CORONADO
KATHLEEN CRAGO
JILL DICKSON
SANDY EVANS
CAROL GIBSON
CYNTHIA HOLLINGSWORTH

KATHLEEN HURT
PHILIP JOHNSON
KIM KOZELSKI
RUTH KIMLER
NORMA MCGREW
PAULINE McMURREY
CORIE ROPER
MARY GRACE SHUEY
CRISS STONE
FRED TAYLOR
HELEN THOMAS-HAND
JEAN WATHEN

§VIII STUDENT PROFILE

§801 COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES REPRESENTED 1979-1980

Abilene Christian College	1	Dartmouth College	1
Agnes Scott College	2	Davidson College	1
Alberta, University of (Canada) ..	1	Dayton, University of	1
Allegheny College	1	Delaware, University of	1
Americas, University of (Mexico) ..	1	Denison University	1
Arizona State University	3	Denver, University of	2
Arizona, University of	2	DePauw University	2
Arkansas, University of	8	Dowling College	1
Auburn University	1	Drake University	2
Augustana College	1	Duke University	15
Austin College	10	East Carolina University	1
Ball State University	1	East Texas State University	10
Barnard College	1	Eastern New Mexico University ..	1
Baylor University	14	Emory University	4
Bob Jones University	2	Florida, University of	1
Boston University	1	Furman University	1
Bowdoin College	1	George Washington University	2
Bradley University	4	Georgetown University	4
Brandeis University	2	Georgia Institute of Technology ..	1
Brigham Young University	1	Greenville College	1
Brooklyn College	3	Harding College	1
Brown University	4	Harvard University	6
California, University of	4	Hendrix College	1
Case Western Reserve University ..	2	Hofstra University	1
Catholic University	1	Houston, University of	4
Centenary College	3	Howard Payne College	2
Central Methodist College	1	Illinois, University of	2
Chicago, University of	1	Incarnate Word College	2
Cincinnati, University of	1	Indiana University	2
Clark College	1	Indiana, University of	1
Coe College	2	Iowa State University	1
Colgate University	1	Iowa, University of	1
College of the Holy Cross	1	Kansas, University of	6
Colorado, University of	5	Kansas State University	2
Colorado State University	1	Kansas Wesleyan University	1
Columbia University	1	Kentucky, University of	1
Connecticut, University of	1	Kent State University	1
Cornell University	5	Kenyon College	1
Creighton University	1	Knox College	1
Dallas Baptist College	2	Lamar University	1
Dallas, University of	12	Lawrence University	1

Long Island University	2	Rochester, University of	1
Louisiana State University	2	Rutgers College	2
Loyola University (LA)	1	St. Edwards University	1
Lycoming College	1	St. John's College	1
Maine, University of	1	St. Olaf College	1
Marietta College	1	Sam Houston State University	2
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	3	Samford University	1
Miami University	1	Smith College	1
Michigan, University of	2	South Carolina, University of	3
Michigan State University	2	South Dakota, University of	1
Middlebury College	1	Southern California, University of	3
Mills College	1	Southern Methodist University ..117	
Millsaps College	1	Southwest Missouri State University	4
Minnesota, University of	1	Southwest Texas State University	1
Missouri, University of	4	Southwestern Louisiana, University of	1
Monterey Institute	1	Southwestern Oklahoma State University	1
Mount Holyoke College	1	Southwestern University	4
Mundelein College	1	Spring Hill College	3
Murray State University	1	Stanford University	2
Nebraska Wesleyan University	2	Stephen F. Austin University	4
Nebraska, University of	2	Sweet Briar College	1
New Mexico, University of	1	Tampa, University of	1
New Mexico State University	1	Taylor University	1
New York, State University of	1	Temple University	1
North Dakota State University	1	Tennessee, University of	2
North Texas State University11		Texas A&M University	11
Northeast Louisiana University	3	Texas Christian University	9
Northeast Missouri State University	1	Texas Technological University	6
Northern Arizona University	1	Texas, University of Austin	81
Northern Illinois University	1	Arlington	22
Northwestern State University (LA)	2	Dallas	10
Northwestern University	10	El Paso	1
Notre Dame, University of	5	Health Science Center	1
Ohio State University	2	Permian Basin	1
Oklahoma Baptist University	3	Texas Wesleyan	2
Oklahoma Christian College	1	Texas Woman's University	2
Oklahoma City University	3	Trinity University	7
Oklahoma State University	1	Tufts University	1
Oklahoma, University of	14	Tulane University	6
Oregon, University of	1	Tulsa, University of	2
Oxford University	1	United States Air Force Academy	1
Pennsylvania State University	2	United States Military Academy ..	2
Pennsylvania, University of	5	United States Naval Academy	2
Philadelphia College	1	Vanderbilt University	15
Portland State University	1	Vassar College	3
Princeton University	2	Vermont, University of	2
Queens College	2	Virginia, University of	2
Radcliff College	1	Wake Forest University	1
Rice University	4	Washburn University	1
Rider College	1		
Ripon College	1		

Washington University	2	Western Michigan University	1
Washington & Lee University	3	Westminster College	2
Wayne State University	3	Westmont College	1
Wellesley College	2	Wheaton College	3
Wendham College	1	William & Mary, College of	3
West Texas State University	1	Williams College	1
West Virginia University	1	Wisconsin, University of	1
Western Illinois University	2	Yale University	1
Western Kentucky University	1	Youngstown State University	1

§802 COUNTRIES REPRESENTED—STUDENTS FROM ABROAD

Belgium	2	Jordan	1
Brazil	1	Korea	2
China	14	Saudi Arabia	1
Ethiopia	1	Switzerland	1
Iran	1	Thailand	1
Japan	3	Venezuela	1



